The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1901. NO. 18

LOCAL NOTES.

—Miss Mertie Wilson is visiting friends in Altoona.

—Miss Effie Dell, of Cass township, is visiting friends in Mifflin county.

—L. F. Baker is enjoying a few days vacation with friends at Harrisburg.

—The Republican primary election will be held Saturday evening, August 3d.

—George McNerlin, of this place, has had his pension increased to ten dollars per month.

—Men's, women's and children's tan shoes at cost to close out. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Querry & Bard have opened up a confectionery in the drug store building on Main street.

—T. F. Rossiter and family, of Philadelphia, were guests of J. G. Hicks' family last week.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—We had the pleasure of a call last Friday evening from our friend James F. Swope, of Trough Creek.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Elmer E. McCarl and daughter, Miss Eunice, spent a few days of the past week with friends in Altoona.

—A fine line of furniture, carpets, mattings and all house cleaning goods at reasonably low prices at Kimmels' store, Saltillo.

—W. C. Sorrick and wife, of Lewistown, and Miss Maria Cresswell, of Burnham, were guests of W. H. Mounts' family over Sunday.

—Coporal Richard Aiken, of Altoona, who recently returned from service in the Phillipine Island, visited friends in Mapleton last week.

—Mrs. Frank Burley and children, of Altoona, have been guests of Amos Moore's and W. D. Grainey's families during the past week.

—Elmer Barner was executed at Harrisburg yesterday for shooting his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, in Halifax township, January 15, 1900.

—James Irvin, who is engaged in the grocery business at Frostburg, Maryland, was viewing the scenes of boyhood days in this vicinity last Saturday.

—When you want a modern, up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at J. G. Gillam's store.

—Our friend, George L. Smith, of Cass township, has placed us under obligations for half bushel of choice apples, the first fruits of his orchard this season.

—Just received a car load of Shumaker's patent flour, shelled corn, oats, corn, oats and barley chop, bran, &c., &c. Lowest prices. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—S. W. Kimmel & Sons have two saw mills and plenty of timber at Cole's Summit. Get prices on rough and dry building lumber. Address, S. W. Kimmel & Sons, Saltillo, Pa.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin, sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—Miss Annie Ehrenfelt, of Punxsutawney, spent a few days of the past week with friends in Mapleton. She was on her way to Cromwell township to visit her grandparents, Rev. and Mrs. Woodward.

—John A. Brumbaugh and family, of Wilkinsburg, are spending a short time with parents and friends in Mapleton. Mr. Brumbaugh holds a responsible clerical position with the Westinghouse company at East Pittsburg.

—H. H. Swope, of Mapleton, has registered as a candidate for the Republican nomination for county surveyor. Mr. Swope is a competent surveyor, is accurate in calculations, and a more precise and trustworthy man is not to be found. No mistake will be made in endorsing him for the position.

—C. H. Miller, of the C. H. Miller Hardware Co., has filed a bill in equity to restrain by injunction the erection of a hardware store building by B. F. Fink on the plot of ground adjoining the complainant's new building on Washington street west of Seventh. In the bill filed H. A. Fulmer is also named as an adverse party.—*News.*

—The Bellefonte Co Operative Glass company plant has been purchased outright by a company to be known as the Bellefonte Window Glass company. The new company will be incorporated, application having already been made for a charter. It is the intention to greatly improve the plant, and eventually put in tanks instead of pots.

—Oliver Smith, of Newton, Iowa, arrived in Mapleton Monday and will spend a couple weeks among friends in this section. Mr. Smith's boyhood days had been spent in Mapleton but in 1866 the family moved to Iowa. Last summer Oliver spent a day in Mapleton and was so well pleased that he has returned for a more protracted stay.

—Gen. A. J. Weaver and wife, of Wichita, Kansas, were guests of D. M. Evans and wife last week. They were formerly Pennsylvanians and still recognize the Keystone state as home. General Weaver served during the civil war as a member of the 110th Regt., P. V., and at present is commander of the Union Veteran Legion, Department of Kansas.

—The Lewistown *Democrat and Sentinel* last Saturday published an industrial edition, setting forth the improvements and industries of Mifflin county and the advantages of that section as a residence, as a location for manufacturing establishments, and as a healthful resort. It was a very interesting edition and typographically was very complete in every particular.

—William L. Smith and wife, of Plymouth, Ohio, arrived in Mapleton last evening and are guests of H. H. Swope and wife. Twenty-seven years ago Mr. Smith was engaged in the mercantile business in Mapleton and from here moved to Everett where Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. Deyarmin, still resides. From Everett they moved to Ohio where they have since resided.

—Officer Westbrook, of Huntingdon, came to Altoona on Saturday to take in charge Thomas Corbin, wanted in Springfield township, Huntingdon, county, to answer the charge of breach of promise and another serious offense. Corbin did not accompany the officer, but entered bail in the sum of $500 before Alderman O'Toole for his appearance at court.—*Tribune.*

—On last Saturday morning, Mrs. J. B. Welker, of Woodland, placed several kettles of water on the stove to be used for scrubbing purposes. When scalding hot she took one off but in doing so she upset two others. Unfortunately the scalding water went on her little baby, only six months old, scalding it horribly. The child lived until Monday evening when it died in convulsions.—*Philipsburg Journal.*

—The Reedsville correspondent of the Lewistown Gazette says: "Mrs. Mary, wife of Prof. Calvin James, a former resident of Huntingdon county and a sister of the late Aaron M. Shoop, Esq., of Yeagertown, died in Chicago June 17 in her 71st year. Of a family of twelve children only one survives, Mathias J. Shoop, of Nossville, Pa. Mrs. James was a lady of rare intelligence and a member of the Methodist Protestant church for fifty-five years."

—There is some talk of establishing a woman's college of matrimony, to be located in Chelsea, England, where the duties of a wife will become the subject of a two years' course of study. The curriculum will embrace not only the usual branches of housewifery, such as cooking, serving and laundry work, but is intended to deal with physiology and medicine as well, so that the students will receive mental discipline in connection with the manual training.

—By an act of the legislature, approved by Governor Stone on the 10th day of July, 1901, it is unlawful to sell or furnish tobacco in any form to any person under the age of 16 years. Any person violating the provisions of the act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $100 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty days, at the discretion of the court.

—The annual report for the year 1900 of James E. Roderich, chief of the bureau of mines, the advance sheets of which were made public recently, shows in the ten bituminous coal districts there were mined 79,318,362 tons of coal. There are 30,120 coke ovens in Pennsylvania, with a production of 12,185,112 tons. The number of persons employed at the mines and the coke ovens was 19,018. They worked on an average 219 days in the year. The number of deaths by accidents was 265, and there were 584 non-fatal accidents.

—During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail. —MRS. CURTIS BAKER, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—Somerset has finally been chosen as the site for this year's annual encampment of the Second brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania. The brigade will go into camp there on Saturday, August 17, and the outing will continue until the close of the following week. The site selected for the camp is about three-quarters of a mile from the town, on a beautiful plateau, where a level space two miles long and a mile wide is available. There are a number of ponds in the vicinity which can be used for bathing purposes, and Casselman river, where there is excellent fishing, is only three miles distant. Here, at this delightful place, 2,500 feet above sea level, the boys expects to enjoy one of the most pleasant outings they have ever had.

—Notice has just been received that in the case of Mrs. Alice Templeton, wife of Howard Templeton, of Tyrone, against Warriorsmark township, Huntington county, the supreme court rendered its decision for the plaintiff. This is the case tried before the Huntingdon county court in September, 1900, for $10,000 damages on account of injures received by Mrs. Templeton in an accident to a sledding party near Pemberton quarries one night in January, 1899, the jury rendering its verdict for the defendant township. The case was taken to the supreme court by the plaintiff, and argued at Philadelphia on the 24th of April last. The judgment of the lower court has been reversed by the higher court, and the case now goes back to Huntingdon county court for a second trial, which will likely occur in September next. C. O. Templeton, Esq., of Tyrone, and W. H. Woods, Esq., of Huntingdon, argued for the plaintiff, and Thomas F. Bailey and W. M. Henderson, Esq., of Huntingdon, were attorneys for the defendant township.—Tyrone Herald.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 25c. Sold by W. H. Spangler.

Drowned at Alexandria.

The picnic of the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad company's Altoona foundry and round house at Alexandria last Wednesday was marred by a sad drowning accident. Robert Anderson, the 18-year-old son of Mrs. Anna Anderson, of Altoona, was carried over the Alexandria dam about 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon and drowned in sight of many hundreds of people who lined the bank of the river to watch the bathers. His body sunk in the whirlpool below the dam and up to this time has not been recovered.

Robert Anderson, with his mother and brother, John, left home last Wednesday to enjoy a day's outing at Alexandria. The morning was pleasantly passed and the noonday meal was heartily enjoyed by the happy family trio. After dinner, Robert, who is a fairly good swimmer, decided to go in bathing. About 1.30 o'clock he donned a bathing suit and plunged into the river. He swam around for a time and then started down the stream, never dreaming of danger. He swam beneath a rope stretched across the river at a point some distance above the dam as a danger line, and was soon caught in a strong current, much stronger than usual on account of the heavy rains which made the river high.

Anderson endeavored to swim back but the current was too swift and he was carried rapidly toward the dam, over which the water plunged more than a foot deep. He called loudly for help, but his cries were heard by no one who could have rescued him. He finally reached the dam and succeeded in getting a hold on the boards and getting to his feet. He stood only for a moment and then his feet slipped on the slimy, moss-covered boards and he fell and plunged over the dam to death in the whirlpool twenty feet below.

The hundreds of people along the bank were powerless to help him but they did all that was possible to find his body. His mother was near the river when the disaster occurred. The news of the sad accident of which her son was the victim was told her and she rushed to the dam. She was in an hysterical state of mind and would have plunged into the river after her drowned son had not strong arms prevented her from doing so. She was quieted down and taken home by her other son and friends.

A party was organized to search the river for the body. The members worked diligently until the train left for home, at which time they had not recovered it.

Robert Anderson was a son of John (deceased) and Anna Anderson, of Altoona. He was born in Donegal, Ireland, June 7, 1883. He came to America with his parents some nine years ago and since then has lived in Altoona. About a year ago he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and worked in the erecting shop under Foreman Amos Davis. He was an amiable young man and was well liked by all who knew him. He attended St. Luke's Episcopal church and was a member of the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief association. He is survived by his mother and these brothers and sisters: John, James, Mima and Isabella.

She Didn't Wear a Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all Eruptions, Fever Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Carbuncles and Felons from its use. Infallible for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Scalds and Piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

The piles that annoy you so will be quickly and permanently healed if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless counterfeits. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

For Sheriff.

To the Republican Voters of Huntingdon County:

The name of John A. Steel, of the 4th ward, Huntingdon, will be presented to your consideration for sheriff at the primaries on the 3d of August, and I respectfully submit to you the following points in his career:

He was born on a farm in Union township, this county, 41 years ago, and is the son of the late Charles W. Steel who died in 1894. John learned the blacksmith trade, located in Huntingdon many years ago, and has resided here ever since, being one of the town's most industrious and progressive young men. For six years he was foreman of the Gondolo Tannin Co., and by his uniform kindness won the respect of all the men. He is a member of the Second M. E. church, of which he has been a trustee for sixteen years, and his temperate, upright, consistent Christian life is the surest index of what may be expected of him if, by your votes, he is elevated to the official place for which he is now a candidate. His fellow townsmen long since appreciating his worth, have on several occasions elected him councilman and school director, where he has displayed good judgment in the affairs of the borough, and rendered a service that was wholly acceptable to its citizens.

Three years ago Mr. Steel announced himself as a candidate for Sheriff at a late hour in the contest. The sentiment in that campaign was strong and unmistakable for Sheriff Rumberger, the present incumbent, and he was nominated and afterwards elected. Like all other defeated candidates, Mr. Steel was perhaps disappointed in failing to make the nomination, but this did not cause him to flinch an iota in his Republicanism. He stood at the polls all day, as he often did before and has done since, working for the success of the ticket. He was particularly interested in rolling up a big vote for Mr. Rumberger, his successful competitor, and when the polls closed, it was found that he had polled 39 votes in excess of the State ticket. Such inflinching Republicanism should have its reward.

Mr. Steel had never been a candidate for any other office. None of his relatives have ever been candidates or held office, except a brother, who was a County Auditor long ago. John Steel has been a lifelong Republican. He has been a delegate to many county conventions, frequently a watcher and committeeman, and his record is without a blemish either in politics or in his everyday life. I bespeak for him the support of the Republican voters on Saturday, August 3d. A FRIEND.

Two Serious Accidents.

From Altoona Tribune July 22nd.

Joe Hulak, an Italian laborer employed at Spruce Creek, met with an accident at that place yesterday afternoon at 3.40 which cost him a leg. Hulak attempted to get off a west-bound freight train at the station. In doing so he slipped and was dragged along the track for thirty yards. His left leg was caught and crushed under the wheels. The unfortunate was brought to the hospital where it was found necessary to amputate the leg above the knee.

Edward Benn, an Austrian, was admitted to the hospital last evening with a fracture of both bones of the left leg above the ankle. He was assisting in moving a boiler Saturday morning when it rolled over and he was caught under it. Both bones of the left leg were broken and he sustained a number of body bruises. The accident occurred at Mill Creek. His injuries were dressed by Dr. Simpson and last night he was brought to the hospital on Altoona accommodation.

Those famous little pills, DeWitt's Little Early Risers compel your liver and bowels to do their duty, thus giving you pure, rich blood to recuperate your body. Are easy to take. Never gripe. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Sin in High Places—The Same Law of Right and Wrong Should Apply to Both Rich and Poor—Fascination of Fraud.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows that there is a tendency to excuse brilliant faults, because they are brilliant, when the same law of right and wrong ought to be applied to high places and low; text, Daniel iv, 33, "The same hour was the thing fulfilled upon Nebuchadnezzar, and he was driven from men and did eat grass as oxen."

Here is the mightiest of the Babylonish kings. Look at him. He did more for the grandeur of the capital than did all his predecessors or successors. Hanging gardens, reservoirs, aqueducts, palaces, all of his own planning. The bricks that are brought up to-day from the ruins of Babylon have his name on them, "Nebuchadnezzar, son of Nabopolassor, king of Babylon." He was a great conqueror. He stretched forth his spear toward a nation, and it surrendered. But he plundered the temple of the true God. He lifted an idol, Bel Merodach, and compelled the people to bow down before it, and if they refused they must go through the redhot furnace or be crunched by lion or lioness. So God pulled him down.

He was smitten with what physicians call lycanthropy, and fancied that he was a wild beast, and he went out and pastured amid the cattle. God did not excuse him because he had committed the sin in high places or because the transgression was wide resounding. He measured Nebuchadnezzar in high place just as he would measure the humblest captive.

But in our time, you know as well as I, that there is a disposition to put a halo around iniquity if it is committed in conspicuous places, and if it is wide resounding and of large proportions. Ever and anon there has been an epidemic of crime in high places, and there is not a State or a city and hardly a village which has not been called to look upon astounding forgery, or an absconding bank cashier or president, or the wasting of trust fund or swindling mortgages. I propose, in carrying out the suggestion of my text, as far as I can, to scatter the fascinations around iniquity and show you that sin is sin and wrong is wrong, whether in high place or low place, and that it will be dealt with by that God who dealt with impalaced Nebuchadnezzar.

All who preach feel that two kinds of sermons are necessary—the one on the faith of the gospel, the other on the morality of the gospel—and the one is just as important as the other, for you know that in this land to-day there are hundreds of men hiding behind the communion tables and in churches of Jesus Christ who have no business to be there as professors of religion. They expect to be all right with God, although they are all wrong with man. And, while I want you to understand that by the deeds of the law no flesh living can be justified and a mere honest life cannot enter us into heaven, I want you as plainly to understand that unless the life is right the heart is not right—grace in the heart and grace in the life. So we must preach sometimes the faith of the gospel and sometimes the morality of the gospel.

It seems to me there has not been a time in the last fifty years when this latter truth needed more thoroughly to be presented in the American churches. It needs to be presented to-day.

Look upon all the fascinations thrown around fraud in this country. You know for years men have been made heroes of and pictorialized and in various ways presented to the public, as though sometimes they were worthy of admiration, if they have scattered the funds of banks or swallowed great estates that did not belong to them. Our young men have been dazed with this quick accumulation. They have said: "That's the way to do it. What's the use of plodding on with small wages or insignificant salary when we may go into business life and with some stratagem achieve such a fortune as that man has achieved?" A different measure has been applied to the crime of Wall street from that which has been applied to the spoils which the man carries up Rat alley.

So a peddler came down from New England many years ago, took hold of the money market of New York, flaunted his abominations in the sight of all the people and defied public morals every day of his life. Young men looked up and said: "He was a peddler in one decade, and in the next decade he is one of the monarchs of the stock market. That's the way to do it." To this day the evil influence of that profligate financier has been felt, and within the past few weeks he has had conspicuous imitators.

There has been an irresistible impression going abroad among young men that the poorest way to get money is to earn it. The young man of flaunting cravat says to the young man of humble apparel: "What! You only get $1800 a year? Why, that wouldn't keep me in pin money. I spend $5000 a year." "Where do you get it?" asks the plain young man. "Oh, stocks, enterprises, all that sort of thing, you know." The plain young man has hardly enough money to pay his board, has to wear clothes after they are out of fashion and deny himself all luxuries. After awhile he gets tired of his plodding, and he goes to the man who has achieved suddenly large estate, and he says, "Just show me how it is done." And he is shown. He soon learns how, although he is almost all the time idle now and has resigned his position in the bank or the factory or the store he has more money than he ever had, trades off his old silver watch for a gold one with a flashing chain, sets his hat a little further over on the side of his head than he ever did, smokes better cigars and more of them. He has his hand in. Now, if he can escape the penitentiary for three or four years he will get into political circles, and he will get political jobs and will have something to do with harbors and pavements and docks. Now he has got so far along he is safe for perdition.

It is quite a long road sometimes for a man to travel before he gets into the romance of crime. Those are caught who are only in the prosaic stage of it. If the sheriffs and constables would only leave them alone a little while they would steal as well as anybody. They might not be able to steal a whole railroad, but they could master a load of pig iron.

Now, I always thank God when I find an estate like that go to smash. It is plague struck, and it blasts the nation. I thank God when it goes into such a wreck it can never be gathered up again. I want it to become so loathsome and such an insufferable stench that honest young men will take warning.

If God should put into money or its representative the capacity to go to its lawful owner, there would not be a bank or a safety deposit in the United States whose walls would not be blown out, and mortgages would rip and parchments would rend, and gold would shoot, and beggars would get on horseback, and stock gamblers would go to the almshouse.

How many dishonesties in the making out of invoices, and in the plastering of false labels, and in the filching of customers of rival houses, and in the making and breaking of contracts. Young men are indoctrinated in the idea that the sooner they get money the better, and the getting of it on a larger scale only proves to them their greater ingenuity. There is a glitter thrown around all these things. Young men have got to find out that God looks upon sin in a very different light.

And remember that the man who gets his gain by iniquity will soon lose it all. One moment after his departure from life he will not own an opera house, he will not own a certificate of stock, he will not own one dollar of Government securities, and the poorest boy that stands on the street with a penny in his pocket looking at the funeral procession of the dead cheat as it goes by will have more money than that man who one week previous boasted that he controlled the money market.

We want about 10,000 pulpits in America to thunder, "All adulterers and whoremongers shall have their place in the hell that burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death." It is hell on earth and hell forever. We have got to understand that iniquity on Columbia Heights or Fifth avenue or Beacon Hill is as damnable in the sight of God as it is in the slums.

Whether it has canopied couch or eiderdown or dwells amid the putridity of a low tenement house, God is after it in His vengeance. Yet the pulpit of the Christian church has been so cowed down on this subject that it hardly dares speak, and men are almost apologetic when they read the Ten Commandments.

Then look at the fascinations thrown around assassination. There are in all communities men who have taken the lives of others unlawfully, not as executioners of the law, and they go scot free. You say that they had their provocations. God gave life, and He alone has a right to take it, and He may take it by visitation of Providence or by an executioner of the law, who is His messenger. But when a man assumes that divine prerogative he touches the lowest depth of crime.

Society is alert for certain kinds of murder. If a citizen going along the road at night is waylaid and slain by a robber, we all want the villain arrested and executed. For all garroting, for all beating out of life by a club or an axe or a slungshot, the law has quick spring and heavy stroke, but you know that when men get affluent and high position and they avenge their wrongs by taking the lives of others great sympathy is excited. Lawyers plead, ladies weep, judge halts, jury is bribed, and the man goes free. If the verdict happen to be against him a new trial is called on through some technicality, and they adjourn for witnesses that never come and adjourn and adjourn until the community has forgotten all about it, and then the prison door opens and the murderer goes free.

Now, if capital punishment be right I say let the life of the polished murderer go with the life of the vulgar assassin. Let us have no partiality of gallows, no aristocracy of electrocution chair. Do not let us float back to barbarism, when every man was his own judge, jury and executioner, and that man had the supremacy who had the sharpest knife and the strongest arm and the quickest step and the stealthiest revenge. He who wilfully and in hatred takes the life of another is a murderer. I care not what the provocation or the circumstances.

He may be cleared by an enthusiastic courtroom, he may be sent by the Government of the United States as Minister to some foreign court or modern literature may polish the crime until it looks like heroism, but in the sight of God murder is murder, and the judgment day will so reveal it.

Now, do not be fascinated by the glamor thrown over crime of whatever sort. Because others have habits that seem brilliant, but yet at the same time are wicked, do not choose such faults. Stand independent of all such influences. Put your confidence in the Lord God. He will be your strength. "Vengeance is mine. I will repay, saith the Lord."

Cultivate old fashioned honesty. This book is full of it. Old fashioned honesty such as was spoken of by Dr. Livingstone, the famous explorer. You may not know he was descended from the Highlanders. Dr. Livingstone said that one day one of the old Highlanders called his children around him and said: "Now, my lads, I have looked all through our family line. I have gone back as far as I can, and I find that all our ancestors were honest people. There doesn't seem to be one rogue among them, and you have good blood. Now, my lads, be honest."

There are hundreds of young men who have good blood. Shall I ask three or four plain questions? Are your habits as good as when you left your father's house? Have you a good ticket in your pocket? Have you a fraudulent document? Have you been experimenting to see how accurate an imitation you could make of your employer's signature? Oh, you have good blood. Remember your father's prayers. Remember your mother's example. Turn not in an evil way. Have you been going astray? Come back. Have you ventured out too far?

As I stand in pulpits looking over audiences sometimes my heart fails me. There are so many tragedies present, so many who have sacrificed their integrity, so many far away from God. Why, my brother, there have been too many prayers offered for you to have you go overboard. And there are those venturing down into sin, and my heart aches to call them back.

At Brighton Beach or Long Branch you have seen men go down into the surf to bathe, and they waded out farther and farther, and you got anxious about them. You said, "I wonder if they can swim?" And you then stood and shouted: "Come back! Come back! You will be drowned!" They waved their hand back, saying: "No danger." They kept on wading deeper down and farther out from shore until after awhile a great wave with a strong undertow took them out, their corpses the next day washed on the beach. So I see men wading down into sin farther and farther, and I call to them: "Come back! Come back! You will be lost; you will be lost!" They wave their hand back, saying, "No danger; no danger!" Deeper down and deeper down until after awhile a wave sweeps them out and sweeps them off forever. Oh, come back! The one farthest away may come.

"Oh," you say, "you don't know where I came from. You don't know what my history has been. You don't know what iniquity I have plotted. I have gone through the whole catalogue of sin." My brother, I do not know the story, but I tell you this: The door of mercy is wide open. "Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool." Though you have been polluted with the worst of crimes, though you have been smitten with the worst of leprosies, though you have been fired with all evil passions, this moment on your brow, hot with iniquitous indulgences, may be set the flashing coronet of a Saviour's forgiveness.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 28.

Subject: God Calls Abram, Gen. xii., 1-9—Golden Text, Gen. xii., 2—Memory Verses, 1-3—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

Introduction.—Thus far the Bible story has been a history of the entire race, but from this point to the close of Genesis a single family (Abraham's) is brought into prominent notice, and the rest of the tribes of men are referred to only incidentally.

1. "Abram." The name was afterward changed to Abraham, meaning the "father of a multitude." He was born two years after the death of Noah, and about half way between Adam and Christ. "Get thee out." He was tried whether he loved God better than he loved his home and dearest friends, and whether he could willingly leave all to go along with God. This appears to be the second call. For some unknown reason Abram and his company remained at Haran for a number of years instead of going onto Canaan. "Thy father's house." Terah being now dead, it is very probable that the family were determined to go no further, but to settle at Haran, and as Abram might have felt inclined to stop with them in this place, hence the ground and necessity of the second call recorded here. Acts 7: 2-4. "I will shew thee." God does not tell him what it is, that He may still cause him to walk by faith and not by sight. The apostle assures us that in all this Abram had spiritual views (Heb. 11: 8-10); he looked for a better country, and considered the land of promise only as typical of the heavenly inheritance. Abram was called upon to separate himself from all the idolatrous influences of friends and country.

2. "A great nation." There are seven distinct promises in verses 2 and 3. When God called him away from his own people He promised to make him the distinguished head of a great nation. This promise required great faith; he was seventy-five years old and as yet had no child. A great nation would be one of large numbers, of noble character, of great influence in blessing others—a nation which should serve and obey God. "Thy name great." Known, honored and loved by multitudes of people. It is a remarkable fact that perhaps no mere man has ever been so widely and so permanently honored. "A blessing." By his integrity, wisdom and faith his life has been a great blessing to the whole world for 4000 years.

3. "That bless thee," etc. Abram's cause was to be God's cause. This is still true in the case of the righteous man. 2 Chron. 16: 9. "In thee." "In thy posterity, in the Messiah who shall spring from thee." "All families." By family is meant here, and often elsewhere, a people, or nation, regarded as one great family descended from a common parent. "Be blessed." The gospel of Christ shall be preached throughout the world and great blessings will be given to all mankind.

4. "Abram departed." His obedience was speedy and submissive, for "he went out, not knowing whither he went, but knowing whom he followed." "Had spoken." God had not only commanded him to go, but had given him many precious promises. These promises were early fulfilled in a measure, assuring him of their complete fulfilment; he could realize the reasonableness of the commands of God. "Lot." Lot was Abram's nephew, the son of his brother Haran. "Haran." Sometimes written Charran.

5. "Sarai." "My princess," afterwards changed to Sarah, "a princess;" that is, a princess for all nations and no longer for Abram alone. "Souls—gotten in Haran." This may apply either to the persons who were employed in the service of Abram, or to the persons he had been the instrument of converting to the knowledge of the true God. "Land of Canaan." A good land possessed by a bad people, who for their iniquities were to be expelled. See Lev. 18: 25. This land was made a type of the kingdom of God; as Abram left his own country, father's house and kindred, and took at the command of God a journey to this promised land, nor ceased till he arrived in it; so should we cast aside every weight, come out from the workers of iniquity, set out for the kingdom of God, nor ever rest till we reach the heavenly country. "Into — Canaan they came." It was the divine plan at the first that Abram should go to Canaan, and now, after several years' delay at Haran, God calls him again, and this time Abram reaches the land that had been selected as a home for himself and his descendants.

6. "Passed through." Abram passed through the land from the north toward the south. "Place of Shechem" (R. V.) Between Mounts Ebal and Gerizim. "Oak of Moreh" (R. V.) Moreh was probably the original owner of this oak grove in Shechem. "In the land." No doubt Abram had come to Canaan expecting to find it a real paradise, but now two difficulties confront him: 1. The Canaanite was in the land to interfere with his right of possession, and, 2. There was a severe famine in the land at just this time. Faith has its trials as well as its answers. It is not to be imagined that the man of faith, having pushed out from the shore of circumstances finds it all smooth and easy sailing.

7. "Lord appeared." In what way this appearance was made we know not; it was probably by the great angel of the covenant, Jesus, the Christ. The appearance, whatever it was, perfectly satisfied Abram, and proved itself to be supernatural and divine. It is worthy of remark that Abram is the first man to whom God is said to have shown Himself or appeared. "Will I give." God was dealing with Abram not in his private and personal capacity merely, but with a view to high and important interests in future ages. "An altar." By this solemn act of devotion he made an open profession of his religion, established the worship of the true God and declared his faith in the promise.

8. "Bethel." It was then called Luz, and was named Bethel after his vision. See chap. 28: 19. "Hai." His tent was pitched between Bethel and Hai; Hai was five miles east of Bethel. "Tent—altar." Where Abram has a tent, there God must have an altar, as he well knows there is no safety but under the divine protection. How few who build houses ever think of the propriety and necessity of building an altar to their Maker. "Called," etc. The sacrifices were accompanied with prayer.

9. "Journeyed—south." He went to Egypt because of the famine in Canaan. He was in the very place in which God had set him, and, evidently, he received no direction to leave it. True, the famine was there, and, moreover, Egypt was at hand, offering deliverance from pressure; still the path of God's servant was plain.

Portrait of Countess Sold For $73,750.

A portrait of Louisa, Lady Manners, afterward Countess of Dysart, by Soppner, was sold at auction in London for about $73,750.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The twenty seconds rule is already a dead letter with the League pitchers.

No team this season so far has scored more than four runs off Phillippi.

Never in his long League career has Dahlen batted so poorly as this season.

Lajoie has done the ablest slugging by far of any batsman in either major league.

Kittredge continues to excite wonder by his good catching and batting for the Bostons.

Davis, released by the Brooklyns, leads the Pittsburgs in both batting and fielding.

Of the five leading pitchers in the American League, three are with the Boston team.

The Brooklyn club has signed Newton, the left-handed pitcher released by Cincinnati.

Clingman, of Washington, is playing great ball. As a ground coverer he has no superior.

Davis has been playing third base as successfully for the New Yorks as he covered short.

Among the young National League pitchers not one is doing better work than Harper, of St. Louis.

The Pittsburgs are getting the reputation of being the poorest base runners in the National League.

No less than nine of the Rochester team are said to have batting averages of better than .300. No wonder they are in the lead.

President Hart, of the Chicago National League team, has released "Cupid" Childs and Third Baseman Hoffman. Dexter will be played at second.

Brooklyn has four batters in the first ten in the League, and yet is in fourth place. On the other hand Pittsburg, the leader in the championship, has none in the first ten, and only one in the first twenty.

LABOR WORLD.

A strike of 1000 men has held up building operations at Fort Worth, Texas.

The Window Glass Trust is worried by the organization of many co-operative plants.

Over 100 workmen have been laid off at the Charlestown Navy Yard owing to lack of funds.

The strike situation in the mining district at Rossland, B. C., affecting 1200 men, is unchanged.

The Longshoremen's National Union, in session at Toledo, Ohio, has re-elected President D. J. Keefe.

There have been 2100 explosions in coal mines during the past fifty years, involving a loss of 8000 lives.

The New York Court of Appeals has decided that the eight-hour provision in the labor law is constitutional.

Sawmill employes at Tupper Lake, N. Y., went on strike for a reduction of hours from eleven to nine hours a day.

The railroad strike for increased wages, which completely tied up the roads of Western Australia, has been settled.

Japanese workmen bathe the whole body once a day, and some of them twice. Public baths are provided in every street.

After six weeks' idleness, because of a strike, the Colorado Smelter, at Butte, Mont., has resumed, the men getting an eight-hour day with ten hours' pay.

The Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, in session at Buffalo, N. Y., voted to send $1200 to the International Association of Machinists to aid its strike.

Machinists employed in the Trigg shipyards at Richmond, Va., have ended their strike and all those for whom there were places returned to work on the old terms.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Leadville, Col., $100,000 for a library.

The salary of the young King of Spain is $750,000 a year.

Senor Moret has been elected President of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies.

The Khedive of Egypt, Abbas Hilmi, has just paid a visit to the Sultan of Turkey.

Miss Helen Gould has given $8000 to Mount Holyoke Seminary, in Massachusetts.

King Edward VII. is going to visit William Waldorf Astor at Cliveden, say the English papers.

E. H. Conger, United States Minister to China, has sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for Pekin.

Jules Verne, who has passed his seventy-third birthday, is said to be engaged upon his ninety-ninth novel.

Governor LaFollette, of Wisconsin, is quite ill, and has cancelled all his engagements on the advice of his physicians.

General Palmer, Commander-in-Chief in India, is a physical giant, with iron-gray hair and mustache, eloquent eyes and a cherry smile.

The Emperor of Japan has an allowance of about $2,000,000 a year to keep up the imperial establishment. He has also the income from a large private fortune.

General Leonard Wood has been made a member of the Academy of Science of Havana, a most exclusive society limited to forty members, all elected for life.

There are thirty greenhouses on Mr. Chamberlain's estate, Highbury. The Secretary's own hobby is exercised in the line of orchids, but Mrs. Chamberlain is a lover of many flowers.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra....$	—	@$	19½
Firsts	18	@	19
Seconds	17	@	17½
State dairy tubs, extra....	18	@	18½
Imitation creamery	14	@	17
Factory finest	—	@	15
Low grades	13	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy..	—	@	9
Small	9¼	@	9⅜
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	6¼
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	15½	@	16
State and Penn.....	15½	@	16
Western—Choice	14½	@	16
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow,choice,1900	—	@	2 55
Medium	—	@	2 00
Pea, choice	—	@	2 10
Red kidney, choice.....	—	@	2 25
White kidney, choice....	2 10	@	2 20
Yellow eye	2 95	@	3 00
Lima, Cal.....	—	@	4 40
Green peas, bags.....	—	@	1 20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Huckleberries, per qt.....	6	@	10
Blackberries, per qt.....	4	@	9
Gooseberries, per qt.....	3	@	6
Peaches, N. C., per carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Cherries, per lb.....	3	@	8
Plums, Ga., per carrier....	1 50	@	2 00
Raspberries, per pint.....	2½	@	6
Currants, per qt.....	2	@	4
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb....	15	@	18
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	7
Turkeys, per lb.....	—	@	8
Ducks, per pair.....	60	@	75
Geese, per pair.....	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair.....	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	7	@	8½
Fowls, Western, per lb...	8½	@	11½
Broilers, Phila., per lb....	22	@	26
Ducks, L. I., per lb.....	—	@	12
Geese, Eastern, per lb.....	18	@	19
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 25	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State, 1900, choice, per lb.	—	@	17
Good to prime.....	15½	@	16
Pacific coast, 1900, choice.	—	@	17
1899, poor to choice.....	8	@	13½
Old odds.....	1½	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	90	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	82½	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	75	@	77½
Straw, long rye.....	82½	@	90
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Md.Rose,per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Chile, white, per bbl....	2 00	@	2 25
Chile, red, per bbl.....	2 00	@	2 25
Onions, Jersey, per basket	1 00	@	2 50
Eastern Shore, per bask.	75	@	1 00
Cabbages, L. I., per 100...	2 25	@	5 00
Turnips, per bbl.....	1 25	@	1 50
Tomatoes, per crate.....	1 25	@	3 00
String beans, per bag.....	1 50	@	2 50
Egg plant, per box.....	1 75	@	2 00
Peppers, per bushel.....	1 75	@	2 00
Beets, per 100 bunches....	3 00	@	4 00
Squash, L. I., per bbl.....	—	@	2 50
Peas, L. I., per bag.....	1 00	@	1 25
Cucumbers, per basket.....	60	@	1 50
Cauliflower, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 00
Corn, Jersey, per 100.....	75	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents ...	3 55	@	3 80
Spring patents	3 65	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	75¾
No. 2 red.....	75½	@	76
Corn—No. 2	—	@	54½
Oats—No. 2 white.....	37½	@	38
Track mixed	36	@	37½
Rye—Western	55¾	@	56¼
State	52	@	53
Lard, city	—	@	8.20c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7½	@	9
Calves, city dressed.....	8	@	10½
Country dressed	6	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	4 00	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	5 25	@	6 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.....	5 60	@	6 60

VEGETABLE PRICES SOAR SKYWARD

New York Housewives View With Alarm the Market's Upward Tendency.

New York City.—Householders in this city are much exercised just now over the prices of vegetables and fruits, which seem to be getting higher all the time instead of lower, as they would be supposed to do.

The advance in the price of potatoes, dealers say, is due to the delay in the Long Island crop. Virginia potato growers, who supplied the market two weeks ago, have been called on for their reserve stock, and they are getting fifty per cent. more than formerly.

A well-known produce merchant does not think that the drought in the West will affect New York prices. He said: "It may result, however, in our having to ship vegetables out there—an unusual thing. The recent drought on Long Island greatly affected the potato crop. The early season was wet, and many farms had to plant the second time, losing thus a good fifteen or twenty days. Tomatoes have been a failure. Where there ought to be plenty at fifty to seventy-five cents a crate, they are double that and more."

Retail grocers do not think prices will advance further except in the case of potatoes.

String beans are bringing double the price of last season. Cucumbers are unusually high, retailing at four to six cents, in place of three cents last year. Cabbage is about the only vegetable which maintains a normal price. Peas are about thirty per cent. above last season. Spinach is scarce at fifty cents per peck, where it ought to be only thirty-five. Cantaloupes and watermelons are much above the usual price at this season.

Condition of the Textile Industry.

The textile industry is no longer an exception to the favorable manufacturing conditions, and is in better and more promising shape than at any previous time this year.

Hairdressing and Hats.

Now that "foreheads are in," to quote the famous phrase of the hairdresser, the forward tilt of the hat is imperative. Placed straight or on the back of the head, it gives a bare, bleak aspect to the brow which is by no means becoming. Of course, all fashionable women have discarded a fringe, except such slight tendrils of hair as serve to soften the outlines of the temples. The fringe, indeed, which has become common to all ranks and which was often to be seen touzled, ill-combed and worse brushed, an unbecoming mat indeed; had sunk very low and was doomed to extinction, but it must be remembered that a different style of hairdressing demands a different shape and poise of hat.

Ring for a Bride.

A ring of unique design has just been made to order by a leading jeweler, and will form one of many gifts to be received by a popular bride. It is very beautiful and the fortunate recipient will have the satisfaction of knowing that no one else possesses its counterpart. A single enameled heartsease forms the centre, and rimming the petals is a raised band of plain gold, designed to protect the enamel from being scratched. Outside the gold again is a border of diamonds composed of 20 stones of irregular shape, fitted into the angles of the petals so as to form a solid band, and making the centre design a perfect oval. The heartsease itself was first wrought into gold, the enamel being burnt upon this. The jewelers say they have never made or seen a design at all like this one.—Philadelphia Record.

A Colony of Pet Goats.

The fondness of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts for animal pets is well known, but it is seldom that a woman chooses, as the baroness has done, to make the goat the object of her special favor. West Hill farm, one of the country houses of the baroness, has been for 26 years the home of these pets, and a most interesting herd is now established there. Everything has been done to provide for the comfort and happiness of the favored creatures. There are well warmed sheds, with separate dwellings for unruly Billies, and luxurious quarters for the mothers with their kids. The row of buildings stands in a large yard, which opens into an extensive meadow. Here are large piles of logs, over which the goats delight to climb in play, and to add to the general liveliness of the place, a few fowls are allowed to run about freely, and a pretty dovecote, filled with pigeons, is built over the entrance to the yard. The meadow is bordered with flowers and banks of laurel and ivy.

The baroness has chosen for her pets such picturesque names as Clematis, Wild Thyme, Wistaria and Meadow Sweet. Much of the milk of the goats is given away by the baroness to delicate people and to those who have little ones.

Homely Mrs. Wagner.

Mrs. Richard Wagner is a remarkable woman for her years, still tall, straight and slender, kind, gentle and sympathetic. She instructs her singers in all Wagnerian roles, rising early in all kinds of weather, and exerting all day her wonderful executive ability. She plays the piano well, and is a splendid musician.

Mrs. Wagner, now 68, is a head taller than was her husband. Quaint and odd in dress, spare and gaunt in figure, the startling effect is heightened by a long and scrawny neck. She is as sallow as her venerable father, now dead. Deep, but phenomenally bright, piercing eyes gleam out from under heavy brows. Her nose is long and hawked. There never lived another so homely and fascinating a man as her father, and he was her prototype.

She is said to be what Wagner insisted on calling her—the most intellectual woman in Germany. Her intellectuality is only surpassed by her matchless devotion.

Her shining faith in her dead master's deification, and in her own final reunion with him, would transform the whole world to Wagnerian disciples, could it be brought within her influence. This one woman was as necessary as life itself to complete the development of Wagner's purpose to create for the world an absolutely new standard in lyric music.—Success.

Characters in Curl Papers.

The literature of the curl papers is extensive and diverting. Dickens especially has contributed to it; several of his funniest female characters appear in curl papers. The spinster of Mr. Pickwick's famous encounter wears them—yellow ones; Fanny Squeers bristles with them, and so does Cherry Pecksniff.

Sir Joseph Prestwich, the famous British geologist, tells of one woman who was addicted to the curl-paper habit in a startling form.

Mme. Mohl, an Englishwoman born, but the wife of a French gentleman, was remarkable for her literary abilities, brilliant conversation and overflowing generosity. She presided over a salon in Paris of which many personages more famous than herself formed part, and she was widely beloved and esteemed in spite of her personal eccentricities.

When Sir Joseph and his wife made their first call upon her the time was morning, and she received them attired in a flowing dressing gown, and with her head knobby and shapeless with curl papers. Moreover, her curl papers were of strange and gorgeous hues—green, red, yellow and blue circulars being the material she habitually used for the purpose. She was quite unconscious of the grotesqueness of her appearance, made no apology for it, and in a few minutes had entirely charmed her guests. They learned afterward that it was her customary morning costume.—Youth's Companion.

The Ubiquitous Shirtwaist.

Whether the poor, sweltering men will ever be allowed the luxury of shirtwaists or not, it is certain that women, having once experienced their many advantages, will never give them up. This summer they are more than ever to the fore, and are permissible at every function, so much so, that many fashionable women wear practically nothing else than a shirt and skirt in the way of a daytime costume all summer. Of course, these may vary in material and cost. Some silk and lace affairs from smart shirtmakers cost as much as $30 for a shirt, while $15 is not considered extravagant: but whatever may be the material and cut, the pattern is substantially the same, whether it is the simple home made cotton shirt or a satin and lace confection from one of the best places. This summer many of the shirts and skirts are made of the same material, and in plain tints of mauve, corn color, light blue and pale pink are exceedingly pretty, so that the white pique or duck skirt will not be so universally worn, although it will still be popular with colored shirts. But the smartest effect of all is pure white, and this year the name of pretty materials which will serve equally well for shirts and skirts is legion. A newly arrived American, who has been living abroad for several years, remarked the other day that she was greatly struck by the difference between the women's dress in the streets of New York and London, and that the comparison was greatly in favor of the former. Even in summer the New York women wear either dark or neutral tans and grays in the street, whereas in London white pique skirts, fussy muslin waists, and even sashes are seen worn by women who consider themselves smart. It is very noticeable," added our countrywoman, "that American women seem to possess the Gallic sense of fitness which is so apparent in French women, and which many English women seem totally to lack"—New York Tribune.

Watermelon pink is a fashionable color.

Stockings of the finest white silk or lisle thread are worn with white gowns.

Hair receivers made of linen and fashioned in cornucopia shape, with the aid of buttons, are among the novelties.

Quills are seen on nearly all the hats especially designed to wear with tailor made suits, and the quills are utilized in novel ways.

Chantilly lace, very fine and gossamer like, veils the floral sprays and clusters on some of the daintiest creations of the milliner.

On some of the batiste, muslin and zephyr linen gowns for morning wear, tiny chaplets take the place of the popular ruffle over the shoulder.

Dimity is the prettiest of materials for underwear as well as gowns, but look out for the laundress. It will wear well if it is given tender treatment, but not otherwise.

There are many hats of chiffon, with big plumes, or chiffon and straw, having long ostrich plumes encircling the edge of the brim. Ostrich feathers are to be seen on many of the handsomest hats, and remarkably handsome plumes are used.

It has not been possible to get away from the plain backs on gowns. They went out apparently for a time, but they sprang up again, without making a fuss about it, and most of the prettiest and most stylish gowns have the plain backs.

For the woman who likes her short under petticoats of some thin clinging material, made of something pretty as well, she can find them made of wash silks in all shades, sizes and colors. They are fitted with darts, and many have lace ruffles set on above the edge, giving a pretty effect with the silk, if it is in color, showing through.

They Kept Their Eyes Open.

There are many ways of earning a living, it is said, if one only keeps one's eye open, and there are two women who deal in coal and wood and keep stores opposite each other in Hamilton street who have "skinned their optics" to some purpose.

Stable G of the Street Cleaning Department is in the same street, which is only one block long. There are about one hundred drivers employed. It is required that each driver furnish his own shovel and broom, and neither must be left at the stable after working hours. One of the women, who is an Italian, seeing the disadvantage of the men carrying home their shovels and brooms, made an agreement with them to care for them for ten cents a week from each man. The Italian woman has been doing the whole trade until recently, when the Irish woman on the other side of the street began competition. About half of the drivers are Italians, and naturally they patronize the Italian woman, and the other half leave their shovels with the Irish woman.

Both women can be seen at their posts every night and morning when the men come to and from their work. —New York Tribune.

A Dog's Devotion.

George Findlay has returned from a trip through Indian Territory and vouches for this story of the remarkable devotion to his little mistress of a dog owned by Jim Hay, a quarter-blood Quapaw Indian. Hay's four-year-old girl, Nellie, wandered into the woods near his place and became lost. She was accompanied by her dog, a gigantic yellow staghound. After wandering one and a half miles from home she became tired and fell asleep. Her father searched until midnight, when he heard the baying of the hound in the woods. He hastened in the direction of the sound and found his daughter, with the big hound standing guard close to her, and in the underbrush near her were the bodies of two big gray wolves. The wolves had evidently stolen up to the sleeping child and her protector with the intention of killing them, and were whipped by the dog.—Wisconsin Sentinel.

Didn't Teach Him That Trick.

"That's a werry knowing animal o' yours," said a Cockney gentleman to the keeper of an elephant.

"Very," was the cool rejoinder.

"He performs strange tricks and hantics, does he?" inquired the Cockney, eyeing the animal through his glass.

"Surprisin'!" retorted the keeper. "We've learned him to put money in that box you see up there. Try him with half a crown."

The Cockney handed the elephant half a crown, and, sure enough, he took it in his trunk and placed it in a box high up out of reach.

"Well, that is very hextraordinary—hastonishing, truly;" said the green one, opening his eyes. "Now, let's see him take it out and 'and it back."

"We never learned him that trick," retorted the keeper, and then turned away to stir up the monkeys and punch the hyenas.—Tit-Bits.

When a married man loses an eye he becomes a marred man.

A Needle Cure For Pain.

"Women have abandoned the needle," says a French doctor in a recent article, "but it is employed nowadays to relieve them of pain instead of to kill time and eyesight. The originator of this treatment is a surgeon in the British army in India. This simple but successful treatment for lumbago and neuralgia has been long in practice by the Hindus. It consists of lifting a fold of the skin at the point where the pain is most intense and running it through with a needle which is left in the flesh for from three to twenty minutes. The treatment is said to afford relief in every case and in many instances leaving entirely. The pain seldom returns within ten or twelve hours."

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

Great Britain and Ireland, according to the completed census returns, have a population of about 42,000,000.

One way of giving the professional beggar a chance to rise in the world is to give him a good blowing up.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The beggar doesn't have to be weighed in the balance to be found wanting.

Best For the Bowels.
No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Does laughing cause dimples, or do dimples cause laughing?

Frey's Vermifuge Cures.
Children relieved and absolutely cured. Reputation of 60 yrs. 25c. At Druggists.

Marrying a blockhead doesn't make a wooden wedding.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa

The golf player doesn't always know what he is driving at.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Seventy-three per cent. of ships entering British ports fly the national flag.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Ocean steamers can ascend the St. Lawrence River 986 miles.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A vessel going from Montreal to Port Arthur has to ascend 600 feet.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. N Y 30

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and give you a good digestion. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation and biliousness. Gently laxative. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For Headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL
SUMMER COMPLAINTS,
DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA,
CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

STARK TREES best by Test—77 YEARS
LARGEST Nursery.
FRUIT BOOK free. We WANT MORE SALESMEN PAY CASH Weekly
STARK BROS, Louisiana, Mo.; Huntsville, Ala., Etc

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

"What Do The Nets Contain?"

The net is cast, the net is filled,
But what does it contain?
The guesses of the men are stilled
As at the ropes they strain.
The catch is yet uncounted, and
The haul is yet unseen;
Excitement reigns on every hand—
What will the capture mean?

The net, with contents yet concealed—
Like our new Premium List,
Has prizes that are unrevealed,
And therefore, yet unmissed.
Conjecture will be very rife
To know what presents rare,
For children, and for man and wife.
September first will bare.

Remember on that day to go
To grocer and persist
That upon you he should bestow
LION COFFEE's newest List.
If he's without them, write to us,
A two-cent stamp inclose;
You'll get it without further fuss—
The LION promptness shows.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of LION COFFEE and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TODD.

Some more warm weather.

Abram Brode, of Homestead, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Sarah Stapleton.

The farmers took advantage of the few nice days, working at their harvest full force.

Miss Emma McNeal is becoming quite a musician under the skillful training of Mrs. S. V. Heaton.

Some of our young folks who attended the festival at Cassville on Saturday night report a royal time.

Mrs. L. B. Baker and her father, R. H. Moses, have gone on a two weeks' visit to friends in Altoona.

The Stapleton boys are making improvements in the way of piping the water into the kitchen and to the barn.

Wilson McClain, wife and son, Cloyd, of Johnstown, are spending some time with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

The picnic that was to have been held on the 27th by the Church of God Sabbath school has been postponed until August 3d. It will be held in the grove at Beavertown.

We have a novelty in our valley there aren't many can boast of. In the home of Oliver Curfman there is at this time four generations living, and in Mrs. Curfman's possession there is a rocking chair that belonged to her Grandfather Elias. Five generations already have rocked in the chair and it looks good for another generation as it was home-manufactured and strongly made chair.

CASSVILLE.

Guy Weaver and sister, of Saltillo, spent Sunday in our village.

Freeman Fraim gave a luncheon to his friends at Camp Pines on Friday.

Numa Heaton and his friend, Mr. Smith, left for Mauch Chunk on Monday.

Misses Bertha Coder and Rose Shaffer spent Saturday evening in our town.

Rev. Smith preached on Sunday evening to a good audience on "The Comforter."

A son of Rev. Samuel McClain is spending some time with his parents in Cassville.

The lawn fete on Saturday evening was a grand success both socially and financially.

Mr. and Mrs. Brode, of Newberg, paid a visit to Dr. C. A. R. McClain on Saturday and Sunday.

The graphophone, owned by Carroll Henderson, is a source of much pleasure and entertainment to the boys and girls.

Mrs. Belle Lynn, of Altoona, with her son and daughter, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hamilton, also Mrs. Maggie Hamilton and daughter from Huntingdon.

LATTA GROVE.

I. N. Quarry lost a valuable mare last week.

Luther Smith, of Altoona, is at home and will remain until he gets his hay made.

Mrs. Mary Bowman shot a big black snake. The snake was close the house. She got Elmer's rifle and made short work of it.

W. C. No. 662, P. O. S. of A., will hold their picnic and festival August 10th on the old grounds at Latta Grove. All are invited.

Farmers are having trouble getting their crops in their barns on the account of much rain. Some of the wheat shocks have grown so that they have to be pulled apart.

H. A. Monihen and Mike Lynn killed fourteen copperheads. They were hunting ground hogs and turned up a big rock and expected to get a ground hog and found fourteen snakes.

A Poor Millionaire.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by W. H. Spangler.

Centeninal Anniversary of Methodism in Dauphin County.

A Halifax correspondent of the Harrisburg *Star-Independent* contributes the following sketch of Methodism in Dauphin county:

"The present year is the one hundredth anniversary of Methodism in Dauphin county. The earliest Methodist service known to have been held was in or near Middletown, Pa., at the house of Dr Koomer, but was soon after discontinued. The church at Halifax has been in continued existence and regular worship for the past one hundred years. The first Methodist service was held in Halifax in 1797 by Rev. William Colbert, presiding elder, at the northeast corner of Market and Water streets, at the home of Thomas Burrell, Sr., a native of Ireland, and at that time the only Methodist in town. In the years 1800-1801 the Ferguson and Bowers families came to Halifax from Newton Butler, Ireland. They were members of the Methodist church and the elder Ferguson entered the society there as founded by Rev. John Wesley. Settling in Halifax they requested the Philadelphia conference to send a minister here and in the year 1801 in the conference at Philadelphia Rev. William Ross was appointed by Bishop Coke and directed to visit Halifax. In the month of May, 1801, he opened a mission by preaching from the door of the log dwelling of Joseph Lewis, still standing on the Harrisburg road, opposite the residence of Hon. A. Fortenbaugh. Here he formed the first Methodist class in Halifax, composed for most part of natives of the British isles. As the life of that old church contains much matter of historic interest more extended notice of the church will be given in the near future."

County Institutes.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer has fixed the following dates for the annual teachers' county and city institutes:

Adams, November 25; Allegheny, August 26; Armstrong, October 7; Beaver, December 30; Bedford, December 16; Berks, October 21; Blair, December 16; Bradford, October 7; Bucks, October 28; Butler, December 16; Cambria, November 18; Cameron, October 14; Carbon, December 2; Centre, December 6; Chester, October 28; Clarion, December 23; Clearfield, December 16; Clinton, December 16; Columbia, November 18; Crawford, October 7; Cumberland, December 2; Dauphin, October 28; Delaware, October 28; Elk, December 2; Erie, October 14; Fayette, December 16; Forest, December 16; Franklin, November 18; Fulton, November 18; Greene, October 14; Huntingdon, November 11; Indiana, December 23; Jefferson, December 16; Juniata, November 25; Lackawanna, October 28; Lancaster, November 11; Lawrence, October 14; Lebanon, October 28; Lehigh, October 14; Luzerne, October 21; Lycoming, December 16; McKean, October 21; Mercer, November 11; Mifflin, November 25; Monroe, November 11; Mongomery, October 21; Montour, November 18; Northampton, October 28; Northumberland, December 16; Perry, December 2; Pike, December 9; Potter, October 14; Schuylkill, December 2; Snyder, November 25; Somerset, November 25; Sullivan, December 30; Susquehanna, October 21; Tioga, November 4; Union, December 30; Venango, December 23; Warren, December 16; Washington, December 16; Wayne, November 11; Westmoreland, December 16; Wyoming, December 30; York, November 25.

City annual institutes: Altoona, September 2; Allentown, September 2; Carbondale, December 2; Harrisburg, September 2; Hazelton, April 7, 1902; Johnstown, October 28; Lancaster city, March 31, 1902; McKeesport, November 25; Reading Girls' High School, September 2; Wilkesbarre, September 2; Williamsport, August 26.

A bad complexion generally results from inactive liver and bowels. In all such cases, DeWitt's Little Early Risers produce gratifying results. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Teachers' Examinations for Huntingdon County, 1901.

McConnellstown,	July	15
Alexandria,	"	16
Spruce Creek,	"	17
Warriorsmark,	"	18
Franklinville,	"	19
Shaffersville,	"	20
Petersburg,	"	22
Neff's Mills,	"	23
Saulsburg,	"	24
McAlevy's Fort,	"	25
Cornpropst's Mills,	"	26
Centre Union,	"	27

Examinations will begin at 8.30 A. M.

Will the secretary kindly see that the room in which the examination is to be held is open and in suitable condition for work?

Applicants from other counties will present a certificate from their own county superintendent before entering the class.

Strangers to the superintendent will present a certificate of good moral character.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent.

You can never cure dyspepsia by dieting. What your body needs is plenty of good food properly digested. Then if your stomach will not digest it, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will. It contains all of the natural digestants hence must digest every class of food and so prepare it that nature can use it in nourishing the body and replacing the waste tissues, thus giving life, health, strength, ambition, pure blood and good healthy appetite. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Juniata Valley Campmeeting.

The thirtieth annual session of the Juniata Valley campmeeting at Newton Hamilton will convene August 13, and close August 23, 1901.

All persons, without regard to creed, are earnestly and cordially invited to join us in all these services. Our object shall be to make all the services deeply spiritual and truly evangelistic. Will you unite with us in these meetings for the salvation of men, the sanctification of believers in His name?—M. C. PIPER, Preacher in Charge.

These beautiful grounds are situated at Newton Hamilton, on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, eighty-three miles west of Harrisburg, and will be open for occupancy this year July 10, so that any persons wishing to occupy their tents at that time can do so. Seats have been erected through the grove. New closets have been erected. The bored well will supply the grounds with the best water in the world. The hotel will be open on and after July 10, 1901, so that persons can secure meals and lodging by giving notice a day or two in advance of their proposed visit.

Persons wishing to secure tents will make application to J. K. Rhodes, Lewistown, Pa., or to Miles Appleby, Newton Hamilton, Pa., who resides on the grounds. The price will be as follows: $10 for tents having a front of ten feet; $9 for tents having comb roofs; all others $8. The first and second floors are included at the prices indicated. Nearly all the kitchens have been rebuilt and are uniform.

At the hotel furnished rooms will be rented at prices ranging from $5 to $10 for the ten days, commencing Tuesday, August 13, and closing August 23, 1901. The rooms are all on the first and second floors, and although but plainly furnished are very comfortable. The boarding will be as follows: At the hotel, $7.50 for the season of ten days; per day, $1.25; single meal, 40 cents. These prices do not in any case include lodging; but sleeping accommodations will be furnished at prices ranging from 25 cents to $1 per night; in the former case two persons will occupy the same bed in one of the smaller rooms, and in the latter one person will have exclusive possession of one of the best rooms.

Baggage will be carried on the Pennsylvania railroad on Monday and Tuesday, August 12 and 13, and returned on Friday, Angust 23, 1901, free of charge. In no case will coal oil, benzine, gasoline or lard oil be permitted to be loaded in the car with goods. All camp goods shipped before August 12 must have the freight prepaid from point of shipment, otherwise they will not be taken to the grounds. Mark all baggage plainly with the name and residence of the person and number of the tent and direct in care of the Campmeeting, Newton Hamilton, Pa.

Passenger trains stop at Newton Hamilton as follows:

EASTWARD.

Harrisburg Accommodation	6.01	A. M.
Seashore Express	8.53	"
Mail Train	3.47	P. M.
Mail Express	7.35	"

WESTWARD.

Pacific Express	5.31	A. M.
Way Passenger	10.54	"
Mail	2.04	P. M.
Altoona Accommodation	7.50	"

The Pennsylvania railroad and branches will sell excursion tickets during the time of Camp Meeting. To persons staying on the grounds before the Camp Meeting, excursion tickets will be sold on card orders good to return until August 24, 1901. Card orders can be had by addressing J. K. Rhodes, Lewistown, Pa., from July 10 to August 13, good to return until August 24, 1901.

All the religious exercises will be in charge of Rev. M. C. Piper, Walnut Avenue M. E. church, Altoona, Pa., assisted by other ministers of the Central Pennsylvania Conference. The Children's Meeting and the Young People's Meeting will be in charge of Rev. F. H. Rossiter, of Jamestown, N. Y.

To defray the expenses of the religious meetings and to avoid taking up collections during services, a collection will be taken at the gates of entrance. The following rates will be observed:

One person, single admission, either on foot or vehicle	.05
One person, season ticket	.25
Where 5 persons to one tent, season	$1.00
Children under 10 years, when accompanied by parents	free
One horse, single admission	.05
One horse and vehicle, single admission	.05
One horse and vehicle, season ticket	.25

Any further information regarding camp will be cheerfully given by addressing

J. K. RHODES,
Lewistown, Pa.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health and my life. I was treated in vain by doctors for lung trouble following la grippe. I took One Minute Cough Cure and recovered my health." Mr. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Oldest Boat Is Now in America.

The oldest boat in existence was brought to this country from Egypt Monday on the German steamer Hohenfels. The craft is said to be 4500 years old, and was dug up on the banks of the Nile recently. She was imbedded more than fifty feet in the soil along the old course of the river. Considerable interest attaches to this ancient relic. It was secured by Thomas Cook & Sons, who presented it to the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburg. The old boat will be shipped by rail to Pittsburg. It is twenty feet long, ten feet and seven feet deep, and in general appearance resembles the ancient trireme. The freight charges for shipment between Port Said and New York amount to 2000 marks, about $500.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton Borough School District for the year ending June, 1901.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school fund.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$582 60	
" 5 per cent. on $120.32	6 02	
" refunding order	10 61	
CR.		
By exonerations		$ 9 13
" 5 per cent. off $361.30 for prompt payment		18 06
" 3 per cent. for collecting $361.30		10 84
" 5 per cent. for collecting $212.17		10 61
" Treasurer's receipts		550 59
	$599 23	$599 23

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer.

DR.

To amount from 1900	$176 82	
" amount from Collector	550 59	
" amt. from state appropriation	610 45	
CR.		
By vouchers		$1136 45
" 2 per cent. as Treasurer		22 73
Balance Dr.		178 68
	$1337 86	$1337 86
Balance in Treasury	$178 68	

DISTRICT REPORT.

No. of schools	4
No. of months taught	7
No. of teachers employed	5
Average salary—male	$40.00
Average salary—female	$30.80
No. of scholars—male	80
No. of scholars—female	54
Average daily attendance	88
Per cent. of attendance	91½
Cost per month for each pupil	12 4-7 cts.
No. of mills levied	5
Amount laid for school purposes	$550 59

FINANCES.

DR.

To balance on hand at last settlement	$176 82
" state appropriation	610 45
" amount from Collector	572 04
CR.	
By teachers' wages	$927 50
" " " for attending institute	33 13
" repairs	21 45
" text books	27 57
" supplies other than books	35 57
" fuel	43 15
" Collector's fees	21 45
" Treasurer's fees	22 73
" Secretary's salary	12 00
" other exrenses	36 08
Balance in treasury	178 68
	1359 31 1359 31

A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We, the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts and books of the Secretary, Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough school district for year ending June 30, 1901, and find same to be correct and as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 4th day of July, A. D., 1901.

A. B. BAKER,
L. L. PARKER,
Auditors.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Eat
FISHER'S
BREAD

When in Huntingdon and you want a nice lunch or meal,

Go to Fisher's Restaurant

A full line of choice Candies, Cakes, Nuts, etc.

Call and see my line.

GEO. W. FISHER,
417 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

RISES DAILY
In Public Estimation.
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPRING
IS HERE

AND I have added some new goods and my prices are right.

Women's and Misses vests, 5c. up to 20c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, 25c,

Men's Gauze Drawers, 25c,

Men's Pants, 80c. up to $1.95.

Youths' Pants, 50c. up to $1.00; Knee Pants, 25c. and 50c.

I ALSO keep screen doors, screens for windows, oil window shades 30c. and 35c., 7-ft. shades 50 cents.

I STILL keep a full stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed, and Cured Meats. Keep a good stock of Shoes.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 24, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M		A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....		9.30	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25		5.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50		.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.45	.....	8.37	11.45		.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville.....		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.23	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.40	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.45	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.08	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.33	1.48	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	10.54	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.00	2.08	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.06	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.25	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.39	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.04	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.10	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.31	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	12.50	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f 11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2 00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"1" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.01	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown	6.17	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.51	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal... ..	7.02	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2 30	....
Wahg't'n	1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....
Phila.....	11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. and 1.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. week days, and 7.20 P. M. daily,

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.15 and 7.15 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7.	NORTH. P.M. No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
p, m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap Stair	6 50	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 28—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Missions; true philanthropy.—Gal. vi, 1-10.

Philanthropy is the practical love of mankind. It is "universal good will, readiness to do good to all men." Philanthropy should embrace the entire man—body, mind, soul. It is usually limited to the care of the body and of the mind, but should not be so limited, because "the soul is the man, and the man is the soul." A limited philanthropy is a defective philanthropy. True philanthropy is not limited and hence not defective. True philanthropy is nowhere so well illustrated as in Christian missions. The Christian missionary aims to elevate body, mind and soul, and therefore is the truest of all philanthropists.

Missions help the physical man. The care of the human body is of most vital importance. It is the dwelling place of the Holy Ghost and is not to be defiled or dishonored. The relation that exists between the body and the mind is a most intimate one, and a sound body is a primal necessity to a sound mind. Heathenism largely ignores the body, and is usually grossly ignorant of its wants and needs. Christianity gives the care of the physical man its proper place. It does not deify the body, nor does it ignore it, but it does give it an important place in man's nature as greatly influencing both mind and soul. Wherever the missionary goes the importance of the human body is emphasized, and the proper methods for its development, care and preservation are inaugurated, and the physically weak and infirm are cared for.

Missions help the intellectual man. Christianity is not stoicism. It does not make the cultivation of the mind the chief end of man's existence, but it does believe in the education and development of the intellect; it does believe in and practice the care of those who are afflicted with mental infirmities. Wherever the Christian missionary goes there is renewed interest in education, in the development of the mind. The church and the school, the Bible and the spelling book, go hand in hand. Christianity is the handmaiden, not the foe, of education and of intelligence.

Missions help the spiritual man. The supreme aim of Christian missions is to care for the human soul, to have it redeemed by the blood of Christ and kept by the power of the Holy Ghost after it has been redeemed. This is the end of all missionary work. It would reveal God to man in Jesus Christ and have God reconciled to man in Christ. No philanthropic work of any other character can be compared to this. The care of the soul is of infinitely more importance than the care of body or mind. The missionary therefore in any every sense is the truest philanthropist. This fact should increase our missionary zeal. Philanthropy is greatly magnified today. If we would be the truest of philanthropists, we must be interested in and supporters of missions.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Let the missionary committee arrange a special missionary programme.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xxxv, 1-10; lii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Math. vii, 12; x, 5-8; Rom. xii, 9-13; I Cor. xiii, 1-13; xv, 58; II Thess. iii, 13; Rev. xxii, 12.

The Light of the World.

Christ is the Light of the World. Followers of Christ are described also as lights kindled from the great central Light. In Christ's life the love of God broke like a glorious sunrise into the darkness of the earth. We all know how Jesus lived. He was a benediction wherever He went. He blessed the people by His words, which told them of God's compassion, love and truth. He blessed them by His life, in which the bitterest enemy could find no fault—a life full of sweetness, gentleness, sympathy, purity and whatsoever things are lovely. He blessed them by His deeds. He went about doing good, healing, comforting, helping, lifting up, cleansing lepers, opening blind eyes, scattering kindnesses everywhere. Christ has passed into heaven, but He wants us to continue His life, with all its goodness, its beauty, its sweet service. He kindles the life in us that we may shine as He did.—J. R. Miller, D. D., in United Presbyterian.

Needed at All Times.

Faith is a daily requisite. It is more than a pair of spiritual wings, with which the soul may fly to heaven. We want it in all that we attempt to do. The work may be insignificant, but faith in its success will give it dignity and worth. Without this hopeful hopefulness no man can please God nor even himself.—Presbyterian Journal.

Prayer.

Witness ye men and angels; now
Before the Lord we speak;
To Him we make our solemn vow,
A vow we must not break:

That long as life itself shall last
Ourselves to Christ we yield,
Nor from His cause will we depart
Or ever quit the field.

Lord, guide our doubtful feet aright
And keep us in Thy ways,
And while we turn our vows to prayers
Turn Thou our prayers to praise.

—Rev. Benjamin Beddome, 1817.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommeded and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Retrospection.

O life, I turn on thee a backward gaze,
Before my sun has set!
I mark the windings of a tangled maze
Of paths I'd fain forget.

I see my footprints in the telltale sand,
Nor time nor death can hide;
I see where straightest I my pathway planned;
There most I turned aside.

And sharpest sting of my regretful pain—
What deepest I deplore—
The path I made must ever so remain;
I'll pass that way no more.

I dare not 'gainst a straying brother cry
Nor his intent malign,
Lest, looking backward, there I may descry
His path more straight than mine.

I may not over him in judgment stand
Nor ask how he has striven;
I only clasp in peace his proffered hand
As I would be forgiven.

May there not be hid, by his smiling face,
A troubled heart and sore?
I humbly whisper, Jesus, give us grace;
I'll pass that way no more.

—Christian at Work.

It Dazzles the World

No Discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by W. H. Spangler who guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Sunset.

After a day of tempest,
A battle of wind and rain,
Just when the gloom was thickest,
The sun shone forth again;

Lit with a blaze of glory
The track of the seething waves,
Fell like an angel's blessing
On the desolate churchyard graves;

Gave heart of hope to the fisher
Wearily faring home,
Brightened the brow of the goodwife,
Watching till he should come,

And the words of the Holy Scripture
Were borne to my soul again
As I thought of the wonderful gladness
Of sunshine after rain,

And thought that ever the Master,
As once in Galilee,
Is ready to calm the tumult
Of storm on land or sea.

And yet when the gloom is thickest
And the day is almost done
He sends us cheer and courage
In the gleam of the setting sun.

—Christian Union.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich, heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

The Will of God.

In the spirit of the little child can we best hear and understand and do the will of God. In any other we lose some of the purity of heart through which alone we see Him and at the same time something, whatever we may think to the contrary, of our hold upon our fellow men.—W. M. Ainsworth.

Nearer Home.

One sweet solemn thought
Comes to me o'er and o'er;
I'm nearer home today
Than e'er I was before.

Nearer my Father's house,
Where many mansions be;
Nearer the great white throne,
Nearer the jasper sea;

Nearer the bounds of life,
Where we lay our burdens down;
Nearer leaving the cross,
Nearer taking the crown.

But lying dark between,
Looming up through the night,
Is the dim and unknown stream
That leads at last to light.

Close and closer my feet
Draw to the dark abyss;
Closer death to my lips
Presses the dreadful kiss.

Father, perfect my trust;
Strengthen my faltering faith
That I may not fear to stand
On the rocky shore of death.

—Weekly Bouquet.

WM. REED & SONS

A MONEY MAKING SUMMER FOR YOU

Instead of having the usual dull period during the hot weather of July and August, we intend to make prices of such interest that this will be a busy time for us.

It Will Pay You to Watch These Prices

All the goods are first grade, for we never offer seconds. Buying in large quantities gives us the lowest market prices, and these reduced prices mean a big savikg to you.

We give here just a few prices to show how we will sell the best merchandise:

Best Lancaster and Amoskeag Ginghams at 5 cents per yard.

A fine bleached 36 in. Muslin, splendid for underwear at 5 cents per yard.

Hill 36 in. bleached muslin, worth 9c. at 6¾ cents per yard.

Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale muslin worth 10 cents at 7¾ cents per yard.

Best Pacific, American and Hamilton prints worth 6c. and 7c., some places 8c., at 5c. yd.

Fine dress ginghams at 7½ cents per yard.

Ladies' Belts, worth 50c, 75c and $1 at 25c.

Ladies' Neckwear, worth 10c, 25c, and 50c, reduced to 5c, 10c and 15c.

Handsome Japanese Fans, 1c to 25c each, worth ½ more.

All-linen Handkerchiefs, 5c.

Better ones, 10c, three for 25c.

Our regular 25c table linen at 20c.

Regular 40c summer corset at 31c.

ALL THROUGH THE STOCK WE HAVE MADE ATTRACTIVELY LOW PRICES IT WILL PAY YOU TO VISIT THE STORE OFTEN.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
anned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING

ON EVERY PURCHASE

Goods Well Bought are Half Sold

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * * * *
Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * *

High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makeas, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

At Yocum's Novelty

near postoffice, Huntingdon,

YOU WILL FIND

a handsome line of

Lamps

15 cents to $5.00. All kinds of

Granite Kettles

Agent for all kinds of Rubber Stamps and Stensils.

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats.

Don't forget his store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

FROM SUFFERING.

The most beautiful songs that ever were sung,
The noblest words that ever were spoken,
Have been from sorrow and suffering wrung,
From human lives heart-broken.
The harp is meaningless and dumb
Till the strings are strained; then the pure notes come.
—Home Magazine.

Sir Jasper's Generosity.

The band was playing "A Summer Night in Munich." Out on the terrace colored lights hung like globes of fire, and seats, cunningly placed in secluded corners, invited repose to the dancers. There, in the quivering moonlight, stood Rosemary Maitland. Her companion looked at the sweet face half turned away from him. Presently he spoke.

"It may be a long, long time," he said, softly. And the music died away into a distant echo—it seemed of pain. "Will you spare a thought for me sometimes?"

"I shall often think of you," she answered simply.

"Will you give me a flower?" he said, and turned to the flower-border, filled with quaint, old-fashioned plants—lavender, "boy's love," "balm" and a host of others.

"What would you like?" she asked.

And then with a sudden impulse she picked off a piece of an old-fashioned plant, and offered it to him.

"There's rosemary, for remembrance," she said, a little unsteadily.

And as Jim Duncan took the little pungent-smelling sprig he kept the hand in his. Surely the hour was come!

"Rosemary," he said; "Rosemary, will you remember me? I love you. Darling, won't you speak to me?"

"What do you want me to say?" she whispered, and the light in her sweet blue eyes was quite enough for Jim Duncan, for he took her in his strong arms, and murmured all those sweet things which come with all the force of first love.

"It may be only a year," he said, "or it may be longer. Can you wait so long, Rosemary?"

Her answer, spoken softly enough, was distinctly "Yes."

I shall keep this, he said, putting the little green sprig carefully away in his pocket. "And when I am far away, darling, that will tell me of 'Rosemary' for remembrance.

"Rosemary! Rosemary! Where are you, child?"

A tall, dark-eyed woman stood beside them, her sheeny satin train sweping over the grass, diamonds glittering in her hair.

"We are going now, dear," she said, looking keenly at Rosemary.

"Ah, is that you, Mr. Duncan? So you are really going abroad?"

"Yes, for a year; I hope not more. I shall hope to come and see you before we sail, Mrs. Maitland."

"We should have been delighted to see you," she said, "but I am afraid we leave town tomorrow for the country. Come, Rosemary."

She swept away, followed by her daughter; and as they stood in the brilliantly lighted hall, Jim found time to whisper a last good-bye in Rosemary's ear.

"Good-bye, darling!" he whispered, as he put her soft, furry cloak over her shoulders. "I shall write to the colonel and you, too. Tell me that you love me, dearest."

"You know I do, Jim."

Mrs. Maitland glanced curiously at her daughter as she sat still and silent in the corner of the brougham.

"Silly child!" she reflected. "Thank heaven, I was in time to nip the thing in the bud."

She said nothing, however, to Rosemary on the subject and they parted in silence.

It was a week later.

Rosemary still watched feverishly for the postman, happily unconscious of the fact that Mrs. Maitland had had also a deep interest in the post-box and its contents, for one morning she had, on carefully examining the post-box, selected two letters, one addressed to Col. Maitland and the other to Rosemary. These she put in her pocket for further examination, after while they found a last resting place in the fire.

"H'm! Troops sailed yesterday for the Cape," observed the colonel one morning at breakfast. "Hallo! Young Duncan went out, I see. Did you know he was going, Grace?"

Mrs. Maitland opened the Morning Post indifferently.

"Young Duncan? Yes. I knew he was off very soon. Rosemary, you are pouring the cream into the sugar basin."

Rosemary murmured something vaguely about the heat and escaped into the garden, while Mrs. Maitland proceeded to enlighten her worthy husband on the subject, wisely omitting, however, the episode of the burnt letters.

"Well, my dear, Jim Duncan is a very nice young fellow," he ventured to say, "and if the child likes him—"

"Really, George, you are quite absurd! Why, the boy has scarcely enough to keep himself. Besides you know, Sir Jasper Carew is only waiting for a little encouragement to come to the point."

Time passed—time which waits for no man—and as each day slipped by, and not a word came from across the sea, Rosemary grew more and more hopeless. She was forgotten. And the sprig of rosemary was doubtless lying unheeded in the fire, or had floated away in the rolling waves.

The June sun beat down fiercely on the green meadows of Padstow court as Rosemary walked slowly down the avenue to meet the postman. He gave her one leter—a thin, foreign letter, with a blurred-looking postmark. Had it come at last? With trembling fingers she tore it open. There lay, dry and discolored, a sprig of rosemary. A mute reproach.

"Dear Miss Maitland," the letter ran—"My dear old chum Jim Duncan asks me to write these few lines, which he cannot write himself. His hours are numbered, and, stricken with fever, he has not long to live. He begs to enclose the sprig of rosemary, and to remind you—though without reproach—that it was given for remembrance. He has never forgotten you. I am, yours sincerely, Rupert Moore."

A little gasping sob escaped her lips. He was ill—dying—dead!

What did he mean by reminding her of the rosemary for remembrance?

He had not remembered—and now? With vacant, aching eyes she looked again at the little withered spring and took her way homeward.

In the hall Mrs. Maitland met her, and in horror at the sight of the white, agonized face, she exclaimed:

"Rosemary! What is it?"

The girl held out the letter with shaking fingers.

"Don't speak to me!" she said, hoarsely. "I can't bear it yet. Mother"—with a wild cry—"mother, my heart is broken."

It was a year later.

Time, the great healer, had laid a gentle hand on Rosemary's wild sorrow, hushing it to rest, soothing the dull agony. Still, there lay in a little drawer of her bureau that envelop, with its sprig of faded rosemary, and the faint odor never failed to bring back the old, sad memories.

Sir Jasper Carew was very tender in his honest devotion. One day he told her of his love; very gently, very tenderly, all the devotion, silent and strong, of years' growth he laid at her feet.

"I have always loved you, dear," he said. "Is there no hope for me at all?"

Rosemary looked away into the sunshiny garden regretfully.

"Listen to me first before I answer your question," she said, softly: "I know I can trust you, and I should like to tell you all. There was—some one else—and he went away. I never heard anything of him till last year, when—one day—I heard from a friend of his—that he was dying—dead. I thought he had forgotten me—but—he had not. I loved him—and I can never love in the same way again. But—"

She paused, and Jasper took her hands in his.

"Rosemary," he said, and his voice trembled, "Rosemary, I can be content with a very little love, if you will only let me take care of you. Will you be my wife?"

Rosemary looked at him steadily.

"If you can be content," she said softly, "I will do my best to make you happy."

It was a strange, an almost pathetic, wooing, but Jasjer Carew felt amply rewarded for his years of faithful devotion and patient waiting.

It was September when they were all at Padstow Court again. The wedding was to take place in December, and Mrs. Maitland, quite in her element, was very busy arranging all those hundred and one details which must attend the marriage of an only daughter.

Jasper felt that his cup of happiness was full to the brim as he and Rosemary sauntered slowly homeward one glorious evening.

Passing along a green lane they heard footsteps behind them, and a voice at their side said, courteously:

"Could you kindly tell me the nearest way to Padstow Court?"

They turned and faced the speaker. At the sight of him Rosemary staggered back, pale to the very lips, while he started forward with a cry:

"Rosemary!"

"Jim!"

With all the deadly rapidity of a flash of lightning Jasper Carew realized what had happened, and he saw at once that all his dreams of future happiness were at an end. He turned away for a moment, for at first the sight of his (alas! his no longer) Rosemary lying sobbing in Jim's arms was too much for him to witness, till at last Rosemary remembered all, and she turned pleadingly to Jasper.

"Jasper," she pleaded, "Jasper, forgive me—forgive me!"

"Dear," he said hoarsely, "I see it all. And now"—he turned to Jim and held out his hand—"welcome home, Duncan," he said. "You see, I know who you are. Rosemary, you can do one thing for me: make him happy."

"God bess you!" said Jim, as he wrung his hand. "I can never repay you for this act of more than generosity."

"Take her in," said Jasper, abruptly, glancing at Rosemary. "We shall meet again presently."

He left them abruptly, and the lovers, left alone, found time for mutual explanations. Jim had almost miraculously recovered. And, having been sent up country, had been detained abroad for some time longer.

"Rosemary," he said, "you never answered my letters."

"Letters?" she echoed. "I got none, and I thought you had forgotten me."

Matters thus arranged, by Sir Jasper's special wisn the marriage was not delayed, and the only alteration was that he took the place of the "best man" at his own request. Mrs. Maitland was sorely annoyed at this change, but at the special intervention of Providence, as the colonel called it, she could say nothing, though Jim guessed that she had had a hand in the disappearance or non-delivery of those letters.—Woman's Life.

CANDID MEN.

They Speak Their Minds in an Embarrassing Way Occasionally.

"Men are dreadfully brusque sometimes," sighed Belinda. "The other night my brother and I went to the house of a friend to a reception. It was a hot night and the house was crowded and there wasn't anything to do but to stand around and talk to the people one could reach, while the people one really wanted to talk with could only be seen at a distonce and over a sea of intervening heads. In addition the croquettes were cold and the ice cream warm, so when we finally got away both my brother and I said. 'Thank Heaven' quite reverently, and went to a hotel and had supper.

"The next day all of my friends whom I met asked 'Didn't you have a lovely time at the Blanks last night?' and I invariably replied 'Delightful.' Then we went on our separate ways. When they asked my brother the same question he answered with a frankness that appalled and embarrassed me, 'No, I did not. I had the stupidest time of my life; and, say, they'd better get another chef the next time they entertain, for the supper was awful.'

"Here," said Belinda. "I trace a strong point of difference between men and women. The average girl has too much pride to let it be known that she has gone to an entertainment and has still failed to be entertained. I saw one pretty guideless looking creature sit alone one night at a dance for nine straight dances, then I had compassion on her and sent my escort and a couple of other men to ask her for the remaining two-steps and waltzes. She danced four times in all, yet the next time she saw me she said she'd had a real delirious time at that ball, a delightful, never-to-be-forgotten time, and, she added modestly, that she had been quite a belle. A man under the same circumstances, though they had been of his own making, asked if he had enjoyed himself, would have replied emphatically and vulgarly, 'No, I didn't. I had a fierce time.'

"Why, I know of one lord of creation who told some friends that his honeymoon had been very tiresome, and of another who in bidding his host good-bye after a yachting trip remarked that he had a pleasant time all things considered, but that all water journeys were more or less of bores. Imagine a woman doing anything so tactless. Why, if it had been a girl instead of a man in the latter case, though she had been seasick for the entire two weeks, though th salt water and air had ruined her prettiest gowns, taken the curl out of her hair and the rose from her complexion, she would have staggered off the yacht declaring faintly that she'd had the time of her life, and that she'd like to go again tomorrow. That's the feminine idea of true politeness."

No Unkindness Intended.

Judge Rice of Novena, is perhaps lacking in a sense of humor, but he is the most punctual man in the state. When made superintendent of the Sunday school he at once set about reform in the matter of attendance and punctuality. It was impossible to resist the judge's benign persistence, and the list of tardies and absences, read out by him impressively every Sunday, has steadily decreased.

A few Sundays ago he had the pleasure of making the following statement: "My dear fellow-workers and children, I am able to announce today that out of the entire school only one person is absent—little Maggie Wynn. Let us all hope that she is sick."—M. A. B., in the Drawer, Harper's.

When France Saved England.

The worst banking crisis of the last century was in 1839, when the Bank of England was saved from failure by the Bank of France.

The annual produce of currants in Greece is about 200,000 tons, but last year, owing to the downy mildew, it fell to 45,000 tons.

UNPRECEDENTED HOT WAVE

All Previous High Records in the Central West Broken.

PRAYERS FOR RAIN IN MISSOURI

The Torrid Wave Most Intense in Kansas, Missouri, Indian Territory and Oklahoma — Other States Suffer From Unusual Heat—Corn Crop Damaged Nearly Fifty Per Cent.—Pastures Parched.

Chicago.—Sunday was the hottest in the great corn belt since the torrid wave set in. From Colorado to Tennessee, from Arkansas to Manitoba, city after city reported maximums of 100 degrees and upward. Lines of latitude cut no figure; it was hotter in South Dakota than in Texas, and St. Paul beat St. Louis lower down the river.

Professor Walz, looking over his maps, saw nothing except heat and dryness throughout the whole continental basin. Nowhere was there moisture enough to produce a thunderstorm. Moreover, there are no discoverable signs of any speedy breaking up.

Reports of ruined corn, burned up pastures and blasted oatfields come from all parts of the Central West, adding terror to the situation for the farmers. The drought in the Central West has been almost unprecedented and the reports say the corn crop already has been damaged to the extent of fifty per cent. Unless soaking rains come soon this damage will be greater.

Kansas City announced the most remarkable heated term in its history. For thirty-two days the temperature has risen above ninety degrees every afternoon, and for the last thirteen days the mercury has gone above 100 regularly. Since April 5 there has been only one heavy shower.

Much suffering is reported among the farm laborers, and in many districts it is almost impossible to get the wheat crop harvested because men will not go into the harvest field during the hot weather. The railroads of the Northwest also are experiencing much difficulty with laborers, the section gangs being unable to carry on their work. The roads are having a severe struggle with small fires along the lines, fields of grain, fences, ties, bridges and every inflammable thing is catching from the heat, combined with sparks from passing engines.

The heat wave prevailed over all the drought-stricken region of the Southwest—Kansas, Western Missouri, Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

Drought has destroyed the grass in the great pasture regions of Missouri and Kansas, where grass is considered king of all farm products. In consequence the natural supply of beef, mutton, pork and all the dairy products has been seriously affected. The one hope for escape from the most serious results of the devastation is that a second crop of grass can be matured before frost comes, and even this cannot be done unless rain falls soon.

Farmers of Missouri are feeding wheat to their stock in some of the most parched sections of the State. They say that they have found this cheaper than resorting to the supply of oats in the present extremity. Large stock owners in Missouri have been shipping their horses and cattle across the river into parts of Illinois which have escaped the worst of the wave of heat. In many sections farmers have been cutting their corn for fodder.

ALL MISSOURI PRAYS FOR RAIN.

The People of the Drouth-Stricken State Observed the Governor's Proclamation.

St. Louis, Mo.—On Sunday, which day Governor Dockery designated for fasting and prayer that the present drought might be broken in Missouri, all records for hot weather in St. Louis were broken, the Weather Bureau thermometer registering 108 degrees.

The Governor's proclamation was generally heeded, nearly every church in the city holding well attended services, given up to prayer that the drought which has prevailed several months and threatens the destruction of all vegetation might be broken.

MOTHER'S FIGHT WITH EAGLES.

Stole Her Baby, But Parent Pursued and Rescued It Uninjured.

San Bernardino, Cal.—Advices were received of an encounter between Mrs. Golding, wife of a stage keeper, and two eagles on a mountain fifty miles north of this place.

She was sitting outside of the stage house by a cradle, in which lay her six months old baby, when suddenly an eagle swooped down and seized the infant. The mother rushed to where a mule was tethered and, pulling the stake pin, was soon following after the huge bird, which found fight difficult with its heavy burden.

The chase continued for a long distance, when the eagle alighted on its nest in the mountains. Mrs. Golding climbed to where she had seen the eagle alight, fought the bird and killed it.

Before she could escape the eagle's mate appeared and the mother had another encounter, but drove the bird away. Mrs. Golding arrived at the stage house in a pitiable condition. The infant escaped injury.

Lightning Destroys a Church.

The Reformed Dutch Church, at Accord, N. Y., was struck by lightning and destroyed. Only the pulpit and organ were saved.

BLIND IS MADE TO SEE

Reason Also Returned After a Series of Remarkable Operations.

Man Remained Years in an Asylum With a Bullet in Brain Before Surgeons Undertook Cure.

Philadelphia, Penn.—Joseph Schenkel, who for the last seventeen years has been totally blind and whose reason has been impaired during that period, has returned to his home in this city entirely cured by a series of remarkable operations. Several months ago Schenkel was brought from the Norristown Asylum for the Insane to the Jefferson Hospital, where the last of the operations to which he owes his wonderful cure was performed by Professor Hearn.

In 1884 Schenkel, who was at that time eighteen years old, was standing in front of a shooting gallery in Second street, and was shot accidentlly. The bullet entered the skull on the right side and penetrated into the brain. The services of the best physicians were obtained at that time, but all declined to probe for the bullet, saying that such a course inevitably must result in death.

The first result of the accident was total blindness, but, strange to say, Schenkel recovered the use of both eyes a few weeks later. A year later the blindness returned, and with it came a partial loss of reason. Schenkel was sent to the Norristown Asylum where he remained until a few months ago. There were times when the cloud lifted from the patient's reason and then he begged to be brought to Philadelphia to be operated upon.

Finally Dr. Kean, of the Jefferson Hospital, was asked to take the case, but, as he was going out of the city at that time, he turned the patient over to his colleague, Professor Hearn. Dr. William M. Sweet succeeded in locating the bullet with an X-ray apparatus and then precise measurements were taken. The operation was performed on June 30 and was pronounced successful by the physicians, although Schenkel remained blind. The patient remained in the hospital under careful treatment, and a few days ago the lost sight suddenly was restored.

"OOM PAUL" A WIDOWER.

Wife of Former President Kruger of the Transvaal Dies in Pretoria.

Pretoria, South Africa.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger, of the South African Republic, died of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was sixty-seven years old.

PRESIDENT KRUGER AND HIS LATE WIFE.

Mrs. Kruger was "Oom Paul's" second wife and was a Miss Du Plessis, a name of prominence in South Africa. Mr. Kruger's first wife was an aunt of Miss Du Plessis. By her he had one son, who died.

Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, recently, had completely broken her spirit.

SWAM FLOOD TO MARRY.

Neither Obdurate Parent Nor Angry River Could Keep Girl From Sweetheart.

Hagerstown, Md.—Miss Lelia C. Patterson, of Augusta County, Va., was married to John L. Cook, of Elkton, Va., after overcoming obstacles of which a father's objection was one of the least.

The bride, a pretty girl of seventeen years, procured one of her father's horses and left home early in the morning. She rode alone without a saddle for ten miles and crossed the Shenandoah River. The river was badly swollen, and she was compelled to cling to the horse's neck to avoid being swept away.

She joined Cook at a place agreed upon and they came direct to this place to be married.

SCUTTLE A BURGLAR TRAP.

After Hiding Thirty Hours, Without Food, Thief Surrenders Himself.

Boston, Mass. — Thirty hours in a scuttle without food and with little air and the inevitability of arrest, led a burglar who had intended to rob the clothing store of Spitz Brothers & Mork to make his presence known and to crawl out of his hiding place. A watchman who discovered suspicious signs had called the police, and they took charge of the robber.

The man said he was Christopher Connor, but the police have recognized him as Charles A. McAvoy, a housebreaker with an international reputation, and he admitted that he was McAvoy. He has served terms in Massachusetts and in English prisons.

FIVE DROWNED IN YACHT

The Venitzia Lost in a Squall on Long Island Sound.

CAPTAIN BLAMED FOR DISASTER

Sole Male Survivor Says That the Skipper Did Not Heed Owner's Advice as to Shortening Sail — A. T. Colburn, a Philadelphia Manufacturer, His Two Daughters, and Two of the Crew Perish

New Haven, Conn. — The tug Gertrude brought into New Haven Harbor the two survivors of a yachting party of seven and the news of the worst yachting fatality that Long Island Sound has known in years.

On board the Gertrude were Mrs. Walter J. Sprankle, of Philadelphia, and James Stanridge, while caught in the sunken wreck of the yacht Venitzia, off Captain's Island, there were the bodies of Arthur T. Colburn, a wealthy Philadelphia spice manufacturer and owner of the yacht; his two daughters, Annette and Ida Elizabeth; Captain Flint, of Brooklyn, the skipper of the Venitzia, and an unknown sailor.

Stanridge was the steward of the Venitzia. When seen he told of the awful experience from which he and Mrs. Sprankle were the sole survivors. He blames Captain Flint for the accident, and he says he knows Mr. Colburn advised the skipper to lower everything but the jib and jigger some time before the squall struck the Venitzia, but Captain Flint declined to do so.

"We left Delaware City," said Stanridge, "with seven persons aboard. The party consisted of Mr. Colburn, his two daughters, Mrs. Sprankle, Captain Flint, Fred (the sailor), and myself. When we were out in Long Island Sound all sails were set, and, with sheets well started, we laid a course up the Sound.

"While busy preparing dinner I heard the party aft discussing the condition of the weather. Mr. Colburn said he thought a squall was brewing, and I am sure that he advised the skipper to shorten sail."

The rest of the story is not quite so clear in the mind of the steward, whose trying experience seems to have unnerved him. He was busy about the gasoline cooking stove when a squall struck the Venitzia. The boat did not right, and the steward, who was thrown off his feet, scrambled to the forward companion way to see what had happened.

He had hardly reached the hatch when he heard the agonized screams of the women in the cabin. Captain Flint, who was at the wheel when the squall struck the boat, was still at his post, while near him were Mr. Colburn and the sailor hand. They were all bewildered, and did not know which way to turn for safety. The starboard side of the yawl was buried deep in the water, which was rushing into the cabin through the open doors of the after-companionway.

The screams of the women continued, but the steward was unable to move a foot in their direction to render assistance. The Venitzia was settling by this time. Tons of water had poured into the cabin.

Realizing that he could do nothing to help the other persons aboard, Stanridge jumped overboard just before the Venitzia was submerged. He is a good swimmer and struck out for a rope which he saw dangling from the mainsail, which by this time was partly under water. With a few swift strokes he neared the spot where he had seen the rope. As he reached his objective point he nearly lost heart when he saw the sail disappear under the waves. He groped blindly, trying to seize the rope, but could not find it.

As he turned he saw Mrs. Sprankle, who after a desperate struggle had forced her way out of the flooded cabin, strike out for the stern of the small boat, which was floating bottom up. At the same moment Stanridge realized that the boat was his only hope. Mrs. Sprankle reached the boat first and seized the rudder. She was cool and answered, when Stanbridge told her to hang on for her life, "I am all right now."

The squall lasted over half an hour. The overturned boat with Mrs. Sprankle and the steward clinging to it was tossed from wave to wave, but the heavy iron davits kept it from turning over. Had it overturned it would surely have filled with water and gone down.

Help came an hour later, and Mrs. Sprankle and Stanridge were taken aboard the Gertrude and cared for.

The Venitzia was a yawl-rigged yacht, fifty-four feet water line, and sixty-three feet over all. She was built in 1880 and was elaborately furnished. She was on her way to Newport to join the fleet of the Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia there.

ROMANCE OF A SANDWICH GIRL

Ranch Owner Falls in Love, Gives Her $10,000 and Marries Her.

Danville, Ill.—While passing through Danville with a train load of cattle, William Richmond, a millionaire ranch owner, of Tombstone, Ariz., who stopped at the junction restaurant to buy a sandwich, saw and fell in love with Lizzie Shultz, a Danville girl, who has charge of the lunch counter. After disposing of his cattle Richmond came back, proposed and was accepted and married. The couple have started for Australia on their honeymoon. As an evidence of his sincerity Mr. Richmond presented his fiancee a check for $10,000 to purchase her wedding trousseau.

KILLED HIS CLASSMATE

College Chums Go to Sleep Together to Wake in a Death Struggle.

Morton S. Cressy, the Survivor, Says He Believed a Burglar Was Attacking Him and He Fought For Life.

Brattleboro, Vt.—A pitiful tragedy was enacted in Brattleboro when Morton Starr Cressy shot and killed the friend of his boyhood and classmate, first in Yale and later in the Harvard Law School, Sidney Bristol. Cressy is from Hartford and Bristol from Battle Creek, Mich. They completed their first year's studies in the Harvard Law School last month.

The tragedy occurred in the home of the grandmother of Cressy, Mrs. P. Starr, in whose home the young student has been in the habit of spending his vacation for several years. The fatality evidently was the result either of a practical joke or else of a frightful nightmare.

Bristol, who came here as a canvasser, was invited by Cressy to stay over night. Early in the morning Cressy was awakened suddenly to find himself in the grasp of a man. He struggled free, however, and, snatching a revolver from the bureau, fired four shots at his assailant. On lighting a lamp he was horror struck to find that he had shot his friend. Bristol died almost instantly, after gasping, "You have shot your friend!"

Cressy said soon after the tragedy that he thought Bristol assaulted him while in his sleep, and that his friend did not know what he was doing. Cressy, however, believed he was a burglar, and fired as soon as he was free. The other occupants of the house, aroused by the sounds of the shots, came to the room quickly. Several physicians were called, and it was found that two shots had taken effect, one striking Bristol's shoulder, while the other passed through his abdomen.

Later Cressy, who was deeply affected by the occurrence, told what he could of the affair. He declared that he had no trouble whatever with Bristol, that they had passed a particularly pleasant evening, and that he could not possibly account for the action of his friend, save that he was dreaming or in a fit of sleepwalking. Cressy says he awoke to find his left arm in the grasp of a man who at the same time seemed to be endeavoring to grab the other. Cressy struggled to get away and managed to reach his revolver, which lay on the bureau by the side of his bed. The first shot went upward into the ceiling, and then the two men fell on the floor. They struggled back and forth over a space of several feet until Cressy succeeded in getting his right arm free, when the three other shots were fired.

38,082 PENSIONERS DIED LAST YEAR

But There is an Increase of 4305 Names on the Roll—Cost $138,531,494.

Washington, D. C.—Despite the dropping of 38,082 names from the pension rolls through the deaths of that number of pensioners during the fiscal year ended June 30, there was a net increase of 4305 names to the rolls by the granting of new pensions, and the number of names carried on the rolls on June 30 was 997,834.

There was an increase of 2273 in the number of pensioners who died during the year, as compared with the record of the previous fiscal year. The total expenditure on account of pensions and administration was $138,531,494, being an increase of $69,353 over the disbursements of the previous year.

The number of claims filed with the Pension Bureau on account of disabilities incurred in the Spanish-American War aggregated up to June 30, 45,710, of which 7086 were granted and 7059 were rejected.

CRESCEUS BREAKS THE RECORD.

At Detroit He Trots the Fastest Heat Ever Made in a Race.

Detroit, Mich.—Cresceus, the chestnut stallion owned and driven by George H. Ketcham, of Toledo, won the free-for-all trot on the Detroit Driving Club's tracks at Grosse Pointe and incidentally trotted the fastest heat and won the fastest race record ever made. Charlie Herr, the brown stallion owned by David Cahill, of Lexington, Ky., and driven by Kelley, was the only opponent in this race, and he was a poor second.

Cresceus won the first heat by five lengths in 2.05¾, breaking the racing record for this year on any track, and in the second heat he led by anywhere from five to ten lengths and finished easily in 2.05 flat, breaking the world's racing record. This announcement by Starting Judge Barnard was received with tumultuous huzzahs. The sun was setting just as Cresceus skipped under the wire.

NEW ORDER FOR RURAL MAIL.

No Free Letter Deliveries Where Part of Mail Route is by Stage.

Washington, D. C. — A new order signed by the Postmaster-General contains a provision which will cause a material check to the spread of the rural free delivery service. It is ordered that "except in special and unavoidable cases" the rural free delivery service will not be established over any road which must continue to be traversed in part as a stage route.

This order applies to the New England States, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and West Virginia, where the order is effective compelling stage route carriers to deliver mail in boxes put up by patrons on the route. The order will be welcomed by many Congressmen, who have been swamped with petitions from their constituents who want the rural delivery established.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Italian Government made representations to the State Department and instituted investigations through consuls into the alleged lynching of Italians in Mississippi.

The new battleships recommended by the Board of Construction are to be the largest, fastest and most heavily armored in the American Navy.

Francis Schlatter, the "Divine Healer," was arrested in Washington for disorderly conduct.

Putnam Bradlee Strong's resignation as a Captain in the Army was accepted by Secretary Root's order.

In their annual report the engineers in charge of river and harbor improvements recommended a large appropriation for waters about New York City.

Secretary Wilson said that while the corn crop was seriously damaged in several States, there was still hope of saving the greater part of it.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Investigation into the case of Captain Andrew S. Rowan, of the Nineteenth Infantry, charged with burning a town on the Island of Bohol, failed to prove Captain Rowan had ordered the town to be burned.

Adjutant-General Corbin and Surgeon-General Sternberg arrived at Manila on the transport Hancock.

Colonel Santos, with forty men and thirty rifles, surrendered at Ligao, in Albay Province, P. I. The insurrection in North Camarines Province is practically ended.

DOMESTIC.

"Golden Rule" Jones, Mayor of Toledo, Ohio, was fined $5 and costs by Police Judge Wachenheimer for contempt of court. The Mayor promptly paid the fine.

Governor Jennings, of Florida, arranged for the transfer of Mullat Key Quarantine Station, the most important in the South, to the Federal Government.

The historic Fairfax Inn, at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., over 100 years old, was burned. The guests had a narrow escape.

The Missouri River is changing its course near Leavenworth, Mo., making a new boundary between Missouri and Kansas.

A burglar disturbed at his work by Policeman R. B. Fairchild, at Ravenna, Ohio, killed the officer.

A Coroner's jury censured Captain Johnson, of the ferryboat Mauch Chunk, for the Northfield collision in New York Harbor, in which five lives were lost, but freed the captains of the two boats.

For embezzlement of postal funds, Postmaster Alexander Bush, of Mills, N. M., was arrested.

Colliding trans near Vinton, Ohio, killed a section foreman and injured three trainmen.

Chancellor Magie, at Trenton, N. J., appointed three administrators, pendente lite, of the estate of the late Jacob S. Rogers, and postponed the hearing of the will contest until September 16 next.

A fly bite on his nose caused the death of B. F. Cochran, of Beeville, Tex.

While bathing in Mahoning River, at Youngstown, Ohio, Ethel Fitch and Annie Gunn, small girls, were drowned.

Pardoned because he was dying, C. W. Mussey, the Rutland (Vt.) bank wrecker, is getting well.

Lightning killed the racing mare Arline B., valued at $4000, owned by Charles L. Smith, of Colorado Springs, Col.

When ordered to do some work, Charles Phillips, colored, killed his employer, Lucius Reed, at Cleveland, Miss.

For robbing the First National Bank of Mineral Point, Wis., of $26,000, Steward Heleff will serve fourteen years in jail.

United State Boundary Commissioner Cunningham was drowned in the Rio Grande River, near El Paso, Texas.

A round white pearl, weighing 101 grains, was taken from a Mississippi River clam near Prairie du Chien, Wis.

Twenty Epworth League members were robbed of railway tickets and money in Colorado Springs, Col., while on their way to San Francisco.

FOREIGN.

Ecuador's Consul-General in Chile, Senor Alberto Arias Sanchez, was assassinated in Valparaiso.

Drought, accompanied by severe heat, prevailed through England.

The Baldwin-Ziegler arctic exploring expedition sailed from Tromsoe, Norway, for the north.

Horatio J. Sprague, United States Consul in Gibraltar and the oldest Consul in the American service, is dead.

The De Sehested ministry, of Denmark, resigned.

Four persons were killed in a powder works explosion at Nova, Sweden.

Russia fortified a Chinese frontier station in Mongolia, and ordered surveys for a direct railway line to Pekin.

Correspondence between Mr. Steyn and Reitz, which was captured by General Kitchener in South Africa, was made public. It shows that Mr. Steyn was opposed to any overtures for peace.

The British Government was defeated on a trivial question in the House of Lords by a vote of forty-one to twenty.

CHECKING MAIL ABUSES

Reforms That May Lead to One Cent Letter Postage.

Three Important Orders Debarring "Premium" Publications From Second Class Rates Issued.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster-General Smith has signed three orders amending in important particulars three postal regulations affecting second-class mail matter. The first order amends Section 276, which is the general definition, so as to exclude from the second-class publications which have the characteristics of books. This amendment is in these words:

"Periodical publications herein referred to are held not to include those having the characteristics of books, but only such as consist of current news or miscellaneous literary matter, or both (not excluding advertising), and conforms to the statutory characteristics of second-class matter."

The second order amends Section 281 in several particulars, the principal one being that publications, the subscriptions to which are not founded on their value as news or literary journals, and which, by the general use of premiums or other considerations in the form of chances to win prizes, etc., to induce subscriptions, in effect circulate at apparently a nominal rate, will be excluded from the second class. The essential paragraph of this is as follows:

"The subscription price must be shown by the publication, and when it appears from the contents, or from the extrinsic inducements offered in common with it, that the circulation of the publication is not founded on its value as a news or literary journal and that subscriptions are not made because of such value, but because its offers of merchandise or other consideration result, in effect, in its circulation at apparently a nominal rate, such publication does not come within the requirements of the law for acceptance as second-class matter."

The third order amends Section 301, so that unsold copies of second-class publications may not be returned at the pound rate to news agents or to publishers.

An explanatory statement given out at the Department regarding the order says: "The action of Postmaster-General Smith is regarded as highly important. It is evidence of the purpose of the Department to administer the law as it is, strictly and properly, and that abuses, wherever found, will be eradicated. Loose and indifferent interpretation heretofore is responsible for the loss of many millions to the Government. It is believed that when the effect of the changes is thoroughly established many postal improvements will follow, and one-cent letter postage will be made possible."

An immediate effect of the orders will be to bar from the mails at regular publication rates all "fake" publications and other periodicals whose circulation depends on various lottery and prize schemes. No legitimate publication will be injured by the new dispensation. On the contrary, all such publications, including newspapers and magazines of established character, will be distinctly benefited through the practical suppression by the Postoffice Department of catchpenny periodicals that have been systematically swindling the Government out of millions of revenue every year by burdening the mails with a class of matter which the lawmakers never intended should be considered as entitled to the rate of second-class mail.

BANK ROBBERS SHOW FIGHT.

Keep Off Citizens of an Ohio Town While They Work on a Safe.

Alexandria, Ohio.—A daring attempt to loot the Ressler & Ashbrooke Bank was made by a gang of six or seven men. Nothing was secured, however, and, after standing off a crowd of citizens, at whom they fired repeatedly for an hour, the robbers escaped in stolen buggies.

An examination of the vault showed that little of value had been secured. A package of $1500 which had been left over night in the outer vault was found among the debris. A Sheriff's posse immediately took up the chase, but the robbers secured a good start and could not be overhauled.

RENOUNCES HIS COUNTRY.

A Syracuse Millionaire Declares Himself a Subject of Edward VII.

Syracuse, N. Y. — Major Alexander A. Davis, a millionaire, who until recently claimed this city as his home and paid personal taxes, has declared himself a subject of King Edward of Great Britain and has had his name stricken from the personal tax roll.

Major Davis ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket against James J. Belden fifteen years ago and was defeated. He has large street railroad interests in Louisville and extensive real estate in this city.

SCHOOL "MISTRESS" A MAN.

Teacher in Arkansas Arrested — Wanted on a Charge of Murder.

Little Rock, Ark.—A detective a few days ago placed under arrest a supposed young woman, who had been teaching a private school in the Kings River neighborhood.

It turns out that the school teacher was a man in disguise; that his name is Sears, and that he is wanted in Texas on a charge of murder, committed seven years ago.

Rain Welcomed With Joy.

The drought has been partly broken in Kansas, but too late to save corn. The rain was welcomed with wild demonstrations.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Storm's Damages in the State.

Furious electric storms, accompanied by downpours of rain and hail, did great damage to farms and roads throughout York and adjoining counties. Nearly all the wheat is in shock in the fields, and the rain has caused it to sprout. The loss from this alone is tremendous. Such wheat as had not been cut was so damaged by wind and hail that it is now hardly worth cutting. In York County the storm did damage amounting to thousands of dollars. Cloudbursts and washouts delayed railroad trains. In Montgomery County rains ruined thousands of dollars' worth of wheat. Whole fields of grain are rotting in the shock. Much of it has sprouted in the sheaf, as the frequent rains did not give it an opportunity to dry so that it could be housed. Reports from all sections of Lancaster County show great damage to the wheat from continued wet and hot weather. Only a few farmers got their entire crops harvested and housed before the wet weather set in, though nearly all had their wheat cut and shocked. The grain is sprouting, and will only be fit for feed for cattle. The wheat not yet cut is in the same bad condition. Great damage to crops was done by a severe hail storm in the western part of Monroe County, especially at Effort, McMichael's and Sciota. On some farms the entire growing crops were ruined. The storm's fury was terrific, and the hailstones were very large ones. Buckwheat was almost all destroyed where the hail fell. At McMichael's vegetation was much damaged. Very little hail fell at Sciota, but the heavy rain washed out the roads, and the strong wind leveled corn and blew down fences. A severe storm did great damage in Northern Chester County. County roads were badly washed, culverts and bridges were damaged, trees were uprooted and farm buildings were partly wrecked. The damage amounts to thousands of dollars. Farmers in Bucks County are disheartened by the poverty of the wheat crop. The heavy rains have made the grain sprout in the heads, and whole fields are green with second growth.

Fortune Left to School Teachers.

Under the provisions of the will of Lewis Elkin, admitted to probate at Philadelphia, the bulk of his large fortune is left in trust to create a fund for the benefit of disabled women teachers who have taught in the public schools of the city for twenty-five years, and have no means of support. The testator was a member of the Board of Education. The estate is valued at about $2,000,000. The fund is to be known as the "Lewis Elkin Fund for the Relief of Disabled School Teachers in the Employ of the City of Philadelphia." The beneficiaries of the fund are to receive an annuity of $400 a year.

Good Peach Crop Promised.

Reports from the peach belts in the State are very favorable for a good crop this season. One of the growers stated that, while there possibly were not as many on the trees, the rain and fine growing weather has developed the fruit much better than at this period last season, when the extreme drought covered the valley, and the yield will be equally as large and a much better quality of fruit. The huckleberry season is now opening up, and large shipments are being made to the city markets.

Drowned Before Thousands.

At a big picnic of railroad shopmen at Alexandria Robert Anderson, eighteen years old, one of a number of bathers in the Juniata River, was swept over the dam to his death in full view of the thousands who lined the river banks. The lad's mother was in the crowd on the bank and saw her son hurled over the dam to the rapids below. She rushed into the water in a frantic effort to save him. Friends restrained her, bringing her back to shore.

Citizens Drive Off Kidnapers.

Two stranger tried to kidnap a fourteen-months-old son of John McBreen, of Mahanoy City. Neighbors raised an outcry when one of the men picked the child up from the porch and started to run, causing him to drop it. Later the same pair made two more attempts to steal the child, but were driven to the mountains by angry citizens.

Hid From Lightning in Vain.

Mrs. C. L. Kline, of Williamsport, was frightened to death in her bedroom closet during a thunderstorm. Her body was not found for six hours. Mrs. Kline had a deadly fear of lightning. She had taken refuge in the closet during the storm, and there died during a paroxysm of fright.

Two Children Roasted to Death.

Mrs. Calvin Snellbecker, at York Haven, placed a can of coal oil on a hot stove, when it exploded and roasted her two children to death.

All Through the State.

Reading butchers have formed an organization.

There is a short oat crop in some portions of Berks County.

The cherry crop in Northern Chester County was a very short one.

Albert H. Lewis, of the State Forestry Commission, has resigned.

Rural mail delivery is being arranged for Lansdale and vicinity.

Ashland's Town Council appropriated $1000 to build an emergency hospital.

Macungie is to secure an additional water supply from the neighboring hills.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 28, "True Philanthropy." Text, Gal. vi, 1-10.

The best gifts are not money and things and cannot be estimated in dollars. A true friend is worth more than all the cash one can give or another receive. And, however much you may doubt it at first, it is, nevertheless, true that there is nothing men give so rarely as true friendship. Still, more singular, but just as true, there is nothing people are so reluctant to receive as true friendship. It costs so much that few are willing to put themselves to the expense and privation it involves to give or receive. Men will give almost anything else more willingly than this. Have you ever tried to be a real friend to any one? Have you studied their needs until in the depths of your soul there was an earnest longing to impart to them the wealth of truth you held and you have studied how you might benefit them, regardless of your own ease? What time, what study, what anxiety and at times real anguish it has cost! Would money weigh against all this? No one could buy such interest; no price would pay you, for money would not tempt you to suffer so. But, on the other hand, nothing so rich ever came into your life as that same experience. I do not mean the gratitude returned, nor even the satisfaction of success in seeing another life lifted. It all lies deeper than this. The consciousness of being friendly, rather the feeling of friendship itself, is its own compensation above all other return.

How does this true philanthropy work? The Scriptural lesson is very full of suggestion and will repay closest study and persistent practice.

Although a man be overtaken in a fault,
Restore him.

Don't abandon a fellow the first time he slips. You think you stand firm, and somewhat of contempt for his weakness comes to you. You cannot feel confidence in him; you cannot trust him as before. You do despise as well as condemn him. You can leave him, for he will be no help to you and may cause others to suspect you. His company may tempt you to the evil. Drop him quickly, and you will feel proud of your own superior firmness, and people will praise you for your manly integrity. If that is the way you feel, you would probably best drop him, for you surely haven't enough stock for yourself and him too. You surely could never restore him, for you are too shaky yourself and lack spirit and genuine meekness. Give some one else the job. Fact is, you think you have some muscle when it is mostly bloat without strength.

That one needs a friend who can patiently show him the right way out of his error until he sees it, then one who believes in his ability to get out and sticks to him until he believes in himself and wants to be right, then loves God so strongly that he wants this soul saved and just imparts his own power of believing and loving until the other trusts God also and in the name of Jesus rises and walks. This costs, but it pays. It is better than all the missionary money you ever gave or will give. Give yourself, for Jesus' sake, and find a better self returned.

How to Be Cheerful.

The sovereign voluntary path to cheerfulness, if our spontaneous cheerfulness be lost, is to sit up cheerfully, to look around cheerfully and to act and speak as if cheerfulness were already there. If such conduct doesn't make you feel cheerful, nothing else on that occasion can. So, to feel brave, act as if we were brave, use all our will to that end, and a courage fit will very likely replace the fit of fear. Again, in order to feel kindly toward a person to whom we have been inimical, the only way is more or less deliberately to smile, to make sympathetic inquiries and to force ourselves to say genial things. One hearty laugh together will bring enemies into a closer communion of heart than hours spent on both sides in inward wrestling with the mental demon of uncharitable feeling. To wrestle with a bad feeling only pins our attention on it and keeps it fastened in the mind; whereas, if we act as if from some better feeling, the old bad feeling soon folds its tent like an Arab and silently steals away.—Professor William James.

The Bed of Death.

One may live as a conqueror, a king or a magistrate, but he must die as a man. The bed of death brings every human being to his pure individuality, to the intense contemplation of that deepest and most solemn of all relations—the relation between the creature and his Creator. Here it is that fame and renown cannot assist us; that all external things must fail to aid us; that even friends, affection and human love and devotedness cannot succor us. —Daniel Webster.

"I wish to truthfully state to you and the readers of these few lines that your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is without question, the best and only cure for dyspepsia that I have ever come in contract with and I have used many other preparations." John Beam, West Middlesex, Pa. No preparation equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure as it contains all natural digestants. It will digest all kinds of food and can't help but do you good. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

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A Good Man's Victory.

The victory which a good man gains over temptations is like the victory of the divinely implanted principle within him and of that divine aid which his inward faith invokes. Jesus Christ, who was Himself tempted, knows when we are tempted. He is able to support and deliver us. Faith in that omnipotent, protecting Saviour becomes our shield, and when we obey Christ we are holding up the shield; and the fire tipped arrows of satan fall harmless at our feet. A successful, victorious, Christian life is no child's play. There is so much dry powder ready to ignite if satan's missiles reach it that we must be on the watch every hour. Temptation is a part of our seasoning and discipline, and this shield practice must be kept up as long as we are exposed to the devil's hot shot.—Theodore L. Cuyler in Evangelist.

Knowledge and Goodness.

Talent and worth are the only eternal grounds of distinction. To these the Almighty has affixed His everlasting patent of nobility. Knowledge and goodness are what make degrees in heaven and are the graduating scale of a true democracy.—Epworth League Messenger.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve should be promptly applied to cuts, burns and scalds. It soothes and quickly heals the injured part. There are worthless counterfeits, be sure to get DeWitt's. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Lift Me High.

The childish voice rose to my ear,
Sweet toned and eager, praying me,
"I am so little, grandpa, dear;
Please lift me up so I can see!"

I looked down at the pleading face,
Felt the small hands' entreating touch,
And, stooping, caught in swift embrace
The baby boy I love so much

And held him up that he might gaze
At the great pageant of the sky,
The glory of the sunset's glaze,
The glittering moon that curved on high.

With speechless love I clasped him close
And read the beauty in his eyes
And on his fair cheek kissed the rose
Sweeter than blooms of paradise,

And in my heart his eager prayer
Found echo, and the selfsame cry
Rose from its depths through heaven's air:
"Oh, gracious Father, lift me high!

"So little and so low am I,
Among earth's mists I call to Thee!
Show me the splendors of Thy sky!
Oh, lift me up that I may see!"

—Anonymous.

It is easier to keep well than get cured. DeWitt's Little Early Risers taken now and then, always keep your bowels in perfect order. They never gripe but promote an easy gentle action. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Spiritual Life.

God has made everyday humanity, the common duties, the common affections, so fair, so full of tenderness, so full of claims on our love and admiration, that were we to watch for them and take their joy the path would be filled with music and our souls with grace.—Stopford A. Brooke.

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